

City of
Cambridge

**POLICE
DEPARTMENT**



2005

Second Quarter Crime Report
Covering January 1- June 30, 2005



Statistics, Descriptions and Analysis
Covering Part I and II Crimes

Reviews of Cambridge Neighborhoods and
Business Districts

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Crime reports are now available online at www.cambridgepolice.org

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**Cambridge Police Department
2005 Second Quarterly
Crime Report**

**Produced by the
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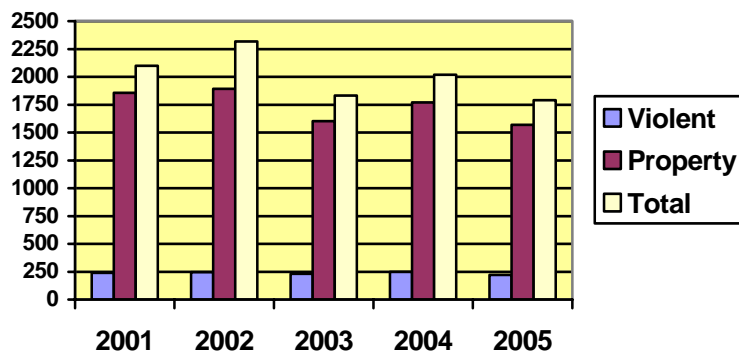
CRIMES REPORTED IN CAMBRIDGE

January 1 to June 30

Crime	2002 1/1-6/30	2003 1/1-6/30	2004 1/1-6/30	2005 1/1-6/30	Change 04- 05
Murder	5	2	0	1	n/a*
Rape	5	3	7	4	-42%
Stranger	1	0	1	1	n/a*
Non-Stranger	4	3	6	3	-50%
Robbery	79	112	113	118	4%
Commercial	17	23	28	38	36%
Street	62	89	85	80	-6%
Agg. Assault	157	114	128	99	-23%
Burglary	384	247	270	330	22%
Commercial	82	74	47	68	45%
Residential	302	173	223	262	17%
Larceny	1298	1156	1290	1100	-15%
Building	268	281	327	264	-19%
Fm. Motor Vehicle	269	318	342	292	-15%
Person	210	142	139	158	14%
Bicycle	112	62	101	67	-34%
Shoplifting	239	176	226	207	-8%
Residence	109	101	101	82	-19%
MV Plate	49	39	25	17	-32%
Services	14	18	12	8	-33%
Misc.	28	19	17	5	-71%
Auto Theft	209	198	209	138	-34%
Total Violent	246	231	248	222	-10%
Total Prop.	1891	1601	1769	1568	-11%
Index Total	2137	1832	2017	1790	-11%

*Note: percentages are not calculated for numbers so small as to lead to a statistically misleading percentage.

5 Year Crime Comparison
January-June



First Six Months in Review

During the first six months of 2005, an overall decrease in crime was recorded. Violent crime is down 10% overall, driven by decreases in rape, street robbery and aggravated assault.

Commercial robbery increased 36%, and has steadily increased over the past few years. Seven convenience store robberies in the first quarter, as well as four bank robberies in the second quarter contributed to this increase.

Property crime decreased 11% in the first half of 2005 compared to 2004. This decrease was recorded despite the professional commercial burglary pattern and a couple of housebreak patterns that drove burglary totals up 22%.

Also notable is the decrease in every larceny type with the exception of larcenies from persons, which recorded a 14% increase.

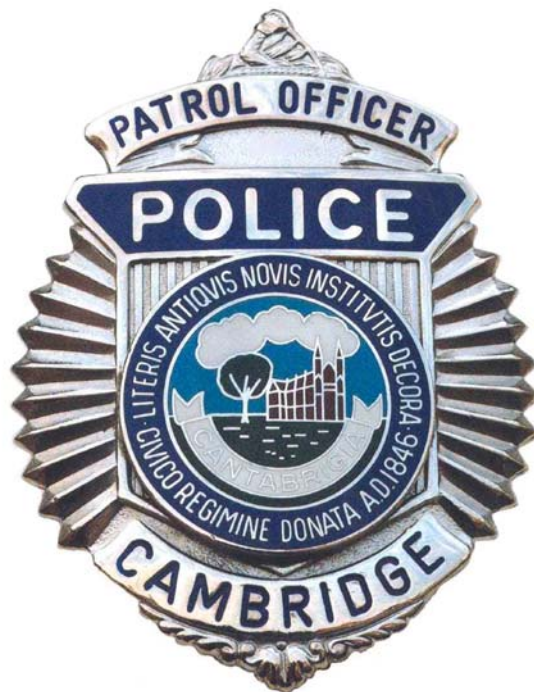
Auto theft counts are at their lowest point in over 10 years.

SECTION I

PART I

CRIMES

- MURDER**
- RAPE**
- ROBBERY**
- ASSAULT**
- BURGLARY**
- LARCENY**
- AUTO THEFT**

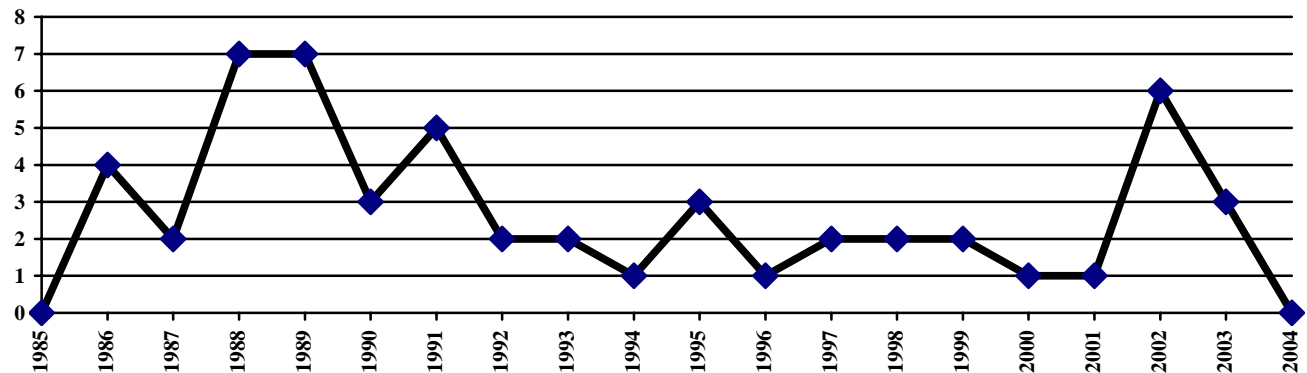


THE FOLLOWING IS AN OVERVIEW OF ALL PART I CRIMES LISTED ABOVE FOR
THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

MURDER OR NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER,

as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index Offenses, is based solely on police investigation, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults with the intent to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

**Twenty Year Review:
Murder in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



*Note that this graph represents the total number of individuals murdered in Cambridge, rather than the total number of incidents. (One incident can have multiple victims).

0 reported in the first half of 2004 • 1 reported in the first half of 2005

After nearly 14 months, Cambridge recorded its first murder, which was cleared with the arrest of the victim's husband who is currently awaiting trial. The victim was a 28-year old East Boston high school teacher and her body was found in her apartment by her parents. Her husband, Damion Linton, was tracked to a home in North Carolina and arrested on warrants.

Prior to this, the last murder recorded in Cambridge was the November 2003 stabbing death of Mary Toomey by her nephew, Anthony DiBenedetto. He is still awaiting trial.

Alexander Pring-Wilson, the Harvard student convicted of the 2003 stabbing death of a Cambridge teenager, was granted a new trial by a Middlesex Superior Court judge in June. He is currently out on bail and on house arrest.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MURDER IN CAMBRIDGE

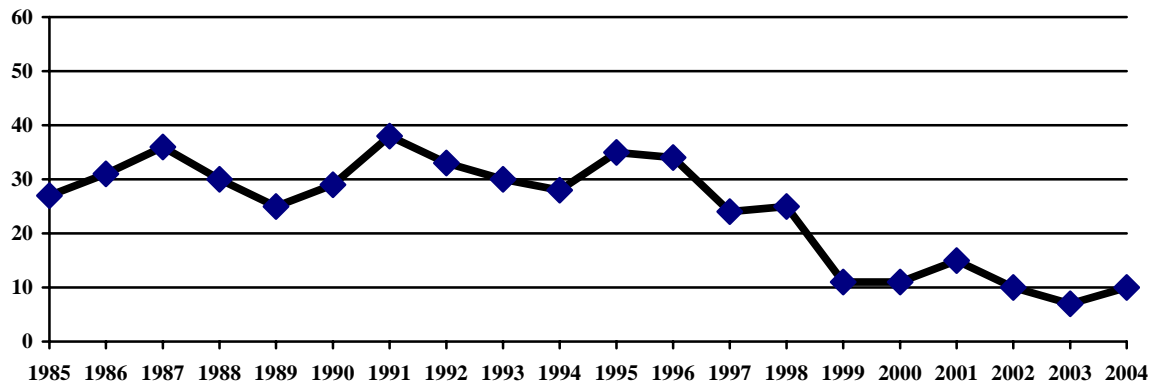
For the 30-year period between 1960 and 1989, the City of Cambridge averaged approximately 5 murders per year. The annual average in the 1990s has fallen to approximately two per year. Nationally, cities of 100,000 residents average 10 murders each year.

Trend analysis over the past few years points to three recurring murder scenarios in Cambridge: domestic murder, in which one spouse is brutally killed by the other in a homicidal rage; arguments among the homeless that, often fueled by drugs or alcohol, escalate into deadly violence; and the murder of young males by a handgun or knife in street robberies or drug deals gone awry.

RAPE

, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force, and assaults with the intent to commit rape, are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

**Twenty Year Review:
Rape in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



7 reported in the first half of 2004 • 4 reported in the first half of 2005

The number of rapes that go unreported each year is uncertain; experts estimate that as much as 50% of domestic and acquaintance rapes are not reported by the victim.

Only two rapes were reported in the first quarter of 2005, both acquaintance rapes. The first actually took place during the third quarter of 2004, but was reported in January of this year and involved a co-worker drugging and taking advantage of the victim.

	Acquaintance	Non-Acquaintance.	Total
Complete	1	0	1
Attempt	3	0	3

The second incident took place late March, and was an unsuccessful attempt, which ceased with the victim's refusal to give in to the offender's demands.

In the second quarter, two attempted rapes were reported, both committed by the victims' boyfriends. Arrests were made in both cases.

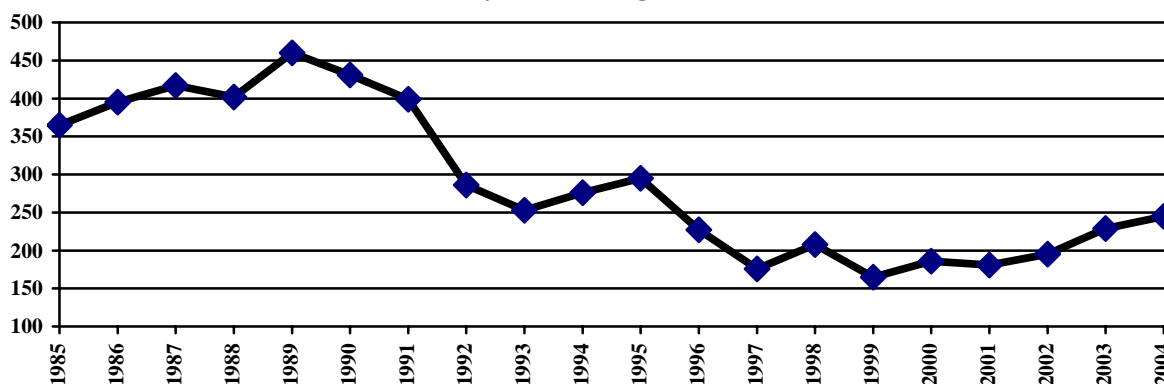
CATEGORIES OF RAPE

- **Acquaintance Rapes** are non-domestic rapes committed by someone who knows the victim. They include rapes of co-workers, schoolmates, friends, and other acquaintances, including "date rapes."
- **Blitz Rapes** are rapes in which the suspect "comes out of nowhere." Usually, the attacker is a stranger but this is not necessarily the case.
- **Domestic Rapes** involve rapes between spouses, romantic partners, and family members.
- **Contact Rapes** are **stranger** rapes in which the suspect contacts the victim and tries to gain his/her confidence before assaulting him/her. Contact rapists typically pick up their victims in bars, lure them into their cars or houses, or otherwise try to coerce the victim into a situation in which they can begin their assault.

ROBBERY

is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. This crime includes muggings, purse snatchings, and bank hold-ups.

**Twenty Year Review:
Robbery in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



113 reported in the first half of 2004 • 118 reported in the first half of 2005

Due to its violent nature, robbery is one of the most feared crimes. It is one of the top crimes considered by residents when they estimate the relative “safety” of an area. It is also one of the main concerns of business owners. Often, suspects approach their individual or business target threatening to cause harm if the victim does not relinquish money or property. Weapons are brandished in some cases, however a suspect may just rely on the victim’s perceived fear of harm to commit the crime. Most incidents involve little physical contact between the suspect and victim, and often result in no harm to the victim, especially when they do not resist the suspect’s demands.

	Jan- June 2004	Jan- June 2005	% Change
Commercial Robbery	28	38	+26%
Street Robbery	85	80	-6%
Total	113	118	+4%

In the first half of 2005, the total number of robberies in Cambridge increased slightly over the same time last year. However, this increase was mostly fueled by an increase in *commercial* robberies, while *street* robberies were down approximately 6%.

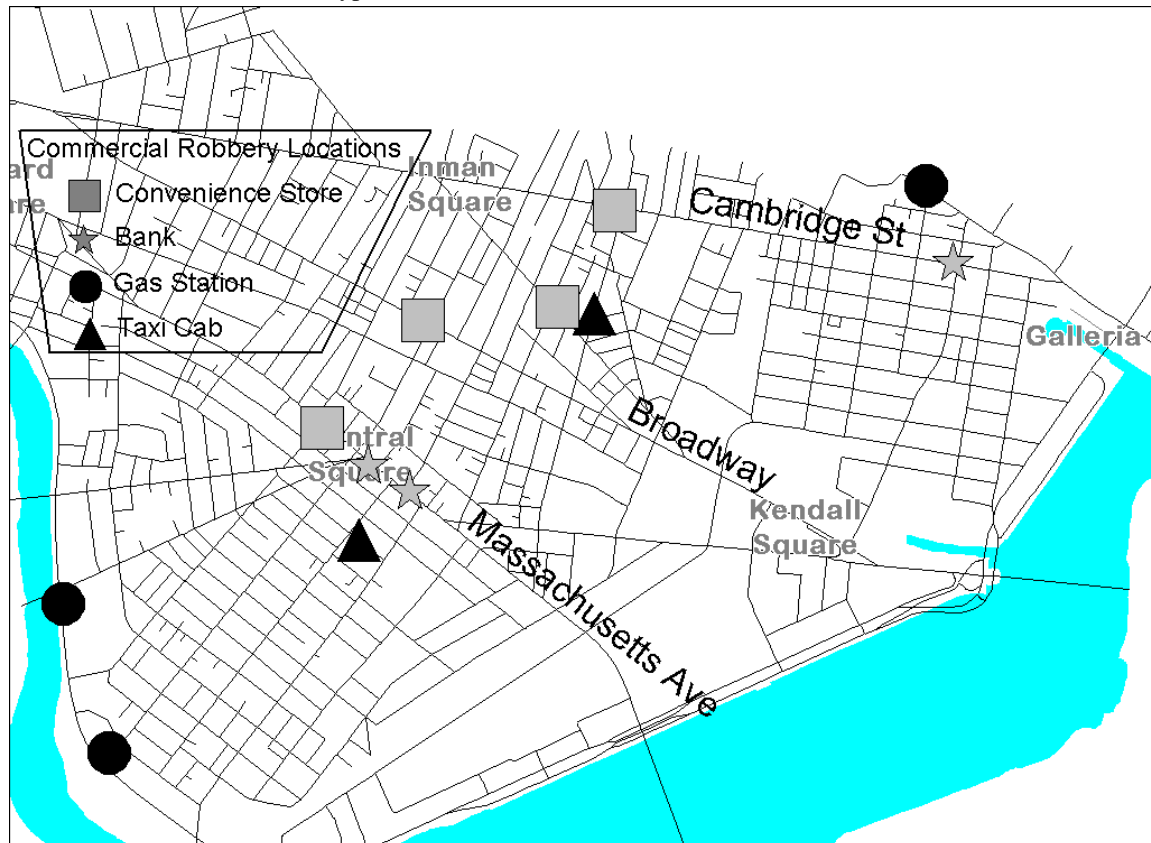
COMMERCIAL ROBBERY

The number of commercial robberies was on the rise early in the year with seven gas station robberies between January and March. Suspects in at least three of these incidents originally approached the register with the pretense of making a purchase or needing directions before threatening a weapon and stealing cash. Three additional incidents, which took place at various commercial establishments, involved a male suspect reaching over the counter without warning and grabbing cash before fleeing. A suspect arrested for a street robbery incident was also linked to these “register rifles”.

There were four bank robberies in the second quarter, three of them occurring during a two week period in April. In each April incident, a similar suspect was described entering three different banks with a note demanding cash and threatening a weapon. Shortly after the third robbery, the suspect and an accomplice, who was driving the get away vehicle, were arrested by Cambridge Police after a chase which led into Boston. Also in the second

quarter were three unrelated taxi driver thefts. In two cases, robbers used a weapon to demand money from taxi drivers after asking to be driven to different points in Cambridge. In the third case, suspects pulled a knife on the driver and said they were not going to pay the fare after arriving at their location. Additionally, at the end of June, a male in his 30's robbed a gas station after hours by convincing the clerk to open the door and give him directions. This was the first of at least six commercial robberies that stretched into the third quarter of the year and affected three other surrounding cities. This individual was arrested in July and has admitted to his involvement in a number of similar robberies throughout the area.

The majority of the commercial robberies took place in the lower half of the City. The map below outlines some of the most common location types.



STREET ROBBERY

Street robberies historically take place during the evening hours, particularly after drinking establishments close, and in dark areas. "Street robbery" describes all robberies committed against individuals, as opposed to commercial establishments. Despite the name, a "street robbery" does not necessarily have to occur on the street, although more than 75% of them do. Examples of street robberies are muggings, carjackings, and purse snatchings.

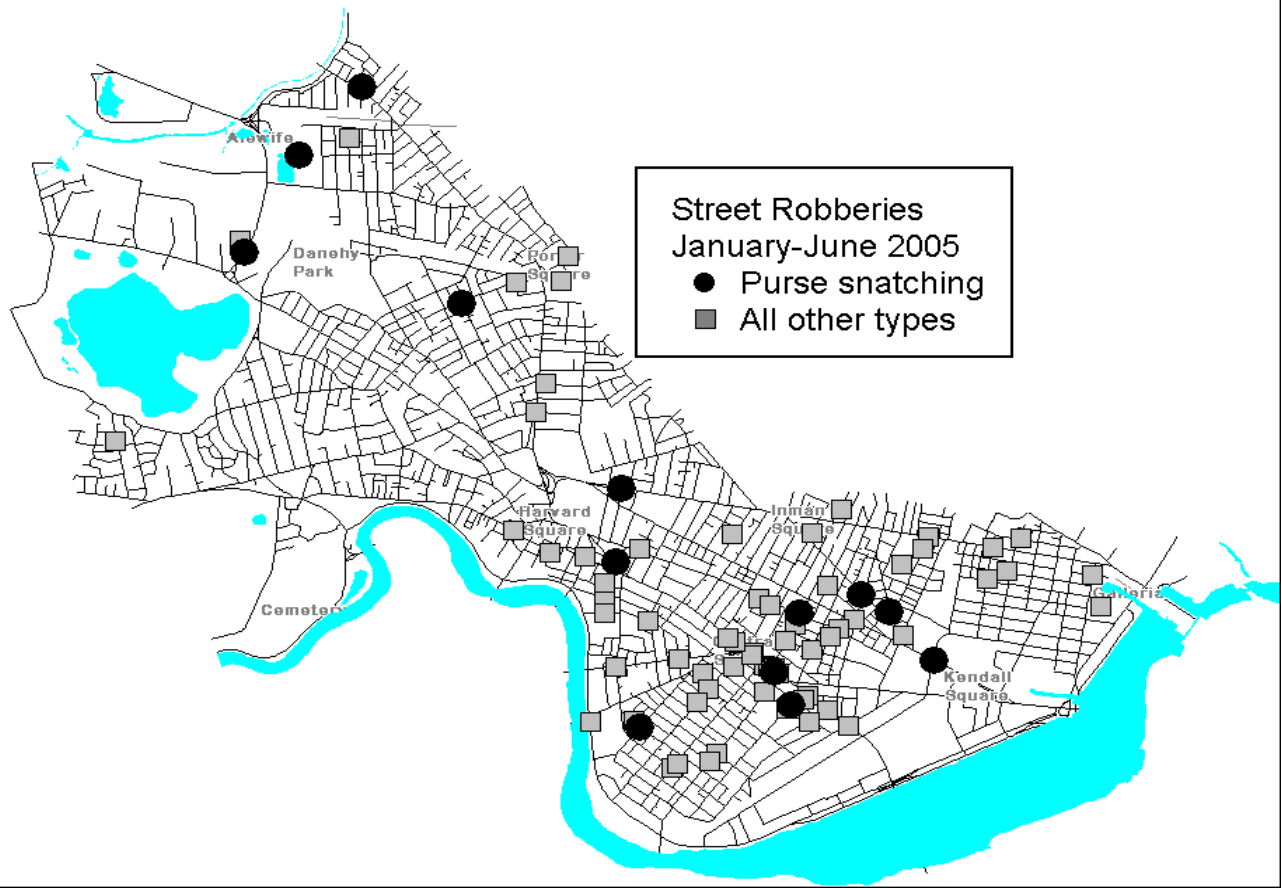
In the beginning of the year no distinct patterns had developed, however there was a trend of unrelated robberies against female victims throughout the city. Nearly half of the early year incidents involved female victims and approximately 11 victims were between 18 and 35 years of age. Four victims in their 60's had their purses stolen in unrelated incidents, and an additional 3 incidents were against victims between 40-51 years old. Attacks against older women are unusual in Cambridge and this trend represents a higher than average number of such incidents.

Cambridgeport and Area 4 reported the highest number of street robberies in the first half of 2005. These areas have historically had higher numbers of street robberies due to their proximity to both drinking establishments and MBTA stations. This lends the area to more foot traffic, and therefore more street robbery targets.

There were 11 incidents in Cambridgeport in the second quarter; two incidents were domestic-related, two were robberies of homeless individuals and one occurred between acquaintances. The remaining six included the theft of cash from a pizzeria delivery boy, the theft of an Ipod radio from a woman's hand as she walked through a park and three mid-week late night robberies of victims walking alone at night.

There were no major street robbery patterns in the second quarter of the year, but in May two unusual robberies occurred at around 2:00 a.m. within a few blocks of each other. In both incidents, a group of males approached a victim from behind and placed rope around their neck or mouth. Both victims were punched or kicked and robbed (one was an attempted robbery as the victim had no money). Rope as a weapon has not been used in a Cambridge street robbery in the past 8 years and there has not been a similar incident since that night.

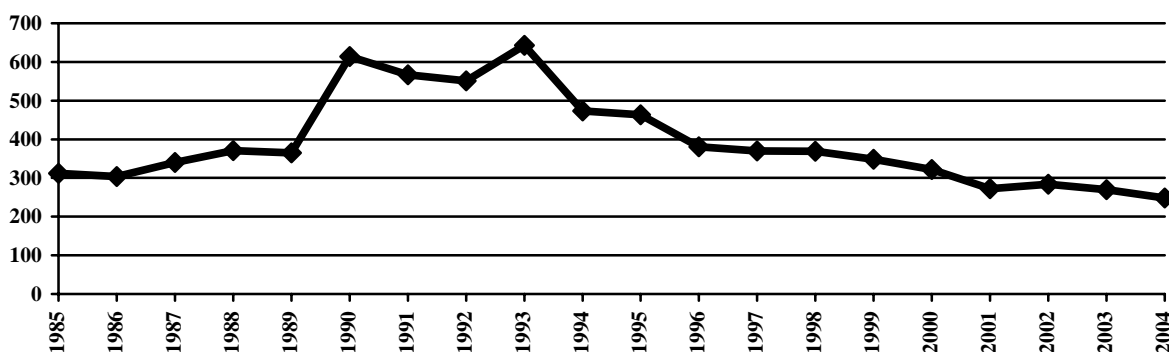
Geographic Breakdown of Street Robberies in Cambridge		
Neighborhood	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
East Cambridge	8	7
MIT	1	2
Inman/Harrington	2	8
Area 4	23	14
Cambridgeport	15	18
Mid-Cambridge	7	7
Riverside	15	10
Agassiz	1	1
Peabody	5	3
West Cambridge	1	1
North Cambridge	5	6
Cambridge Highlands	1	2
Strawberry Hill	1	1
Total	113	118



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

describes an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Twenty Year Review:
Aggravated Assault in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



129 reported in the first half of 2004 • 99 reported in the first half of 2005

Assault is a violent crime that typically arises in “the heat of the moment”. Unlike the crime of robbery, assault seldom involves a motivation of personal gain. Offenders in aggravated assaults will often regret the incident subsequent to its occurrence, as the offender typically knows his or her victim.

Aggravated assault is a very serious crime and is not taken lightly by the Cambridge Police. The severity of aggravated assault lies in the serious injury caused to victims, which can range from bruises to knife and bullet wounds. Approximately seven percent of 2005 aggravated assaults resulted in serious injuries.

Analysis of the past twenty years shows that aggravated assault reached its peak in the early 1990's. Between 1984 and 1989, it registered about 350 incidents per year; in 1990, it suddenly jumped by 41% to an unprecedented 614 reports. It peaked at 643 in 1993 and has been on a steady decline over the past ten years. Within the last five years, aggravated assaults have averaged 280 incidents a year, a 29% increase from the five previous years.

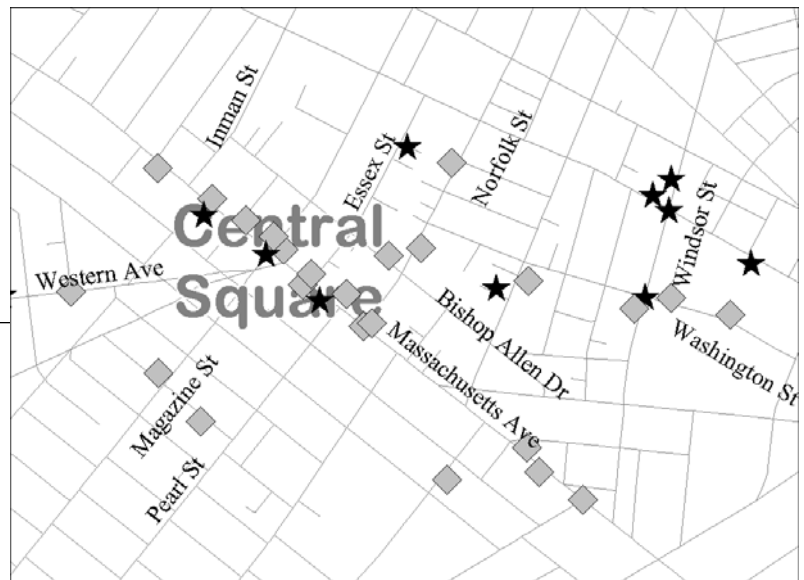
In comparison to the first six months of 2004, the first half of 2005 has seen a 23% decrease in aggravated assault incidents. The greatest decline is recorded in domestic incidents. However, this statistic may be misleading, as domestic incidents are amongst some of the most underreported crimes.

Relationship Between Offender and Victim	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Stranger	34	22
Unknown	8	22
Acquaintance	36	21
Romantic Partner	14	7
Ex-Romantic Partner	7	6
Spouse/ Ex-Spouse	10	5
Sibling	2	4
Neighbor	1	3
Parent/Child	5	2
Schoolmate	4	2
Other Family	0	2
Client/Patron	0	1
Co-Worker/Employee	4	1
Third Lover	0	1
Roommate	4	0
Total	129	99

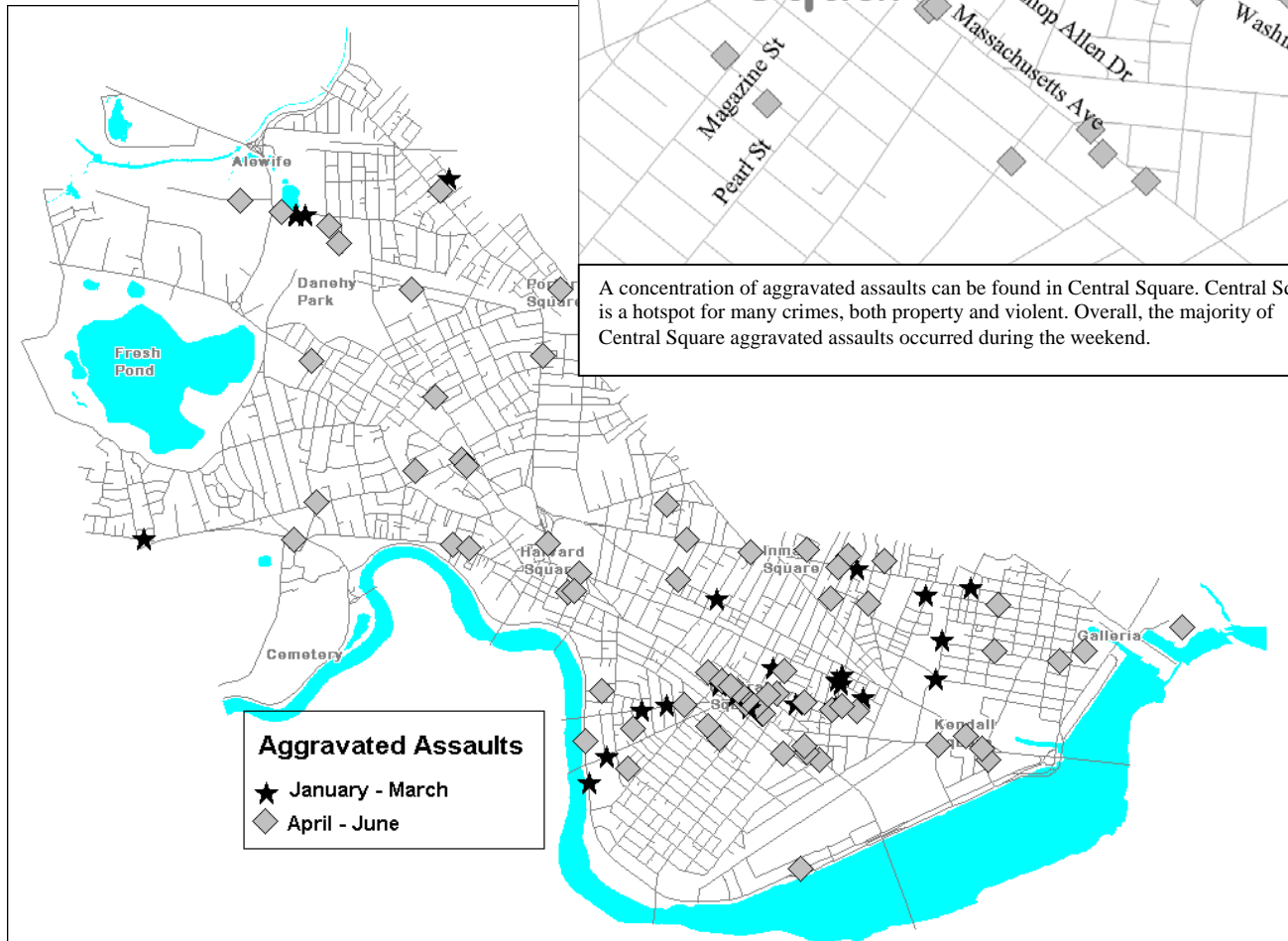
Type	Jan- June 2004	Jan- June 2005
Domestic	41	26
Unprovoked	17	17
Acquaintance	16	13
Juvenile/Gang	10	11
Traffic/Parking	7	9
Bar/Liquor	7	5
On Police Officer	3	5
Workplace	8	2
Affray/Brawl	11	3
Drug Deal	0	3
Landlord/Neighbor	1	2
Psychotic Episode	1	2
Third Lover	0	1
Shop Owner/Patron	2	0
Homeless	4	0
Total	129	99

Minor increases are recorded in assaults on police officers, which typically result as offenders resist arrest, and traffic and parking incidents. Five of the nine reported traffic related incidents took place during the month of May, none of the incidents appear related, but several involved motorists nearly striking pedestrians; no incident resulted in serious injury.

Nearly half of all reported aggravated assault incidents to date involved no weapon, but the use of hands and feet to attack victims. Eleven incidents involved the use of a knife and nine the use of a firearm. The majority of those simply involved a threatened weapon and resulted in no injuries, only one handgun related incident resulted in serious injury.



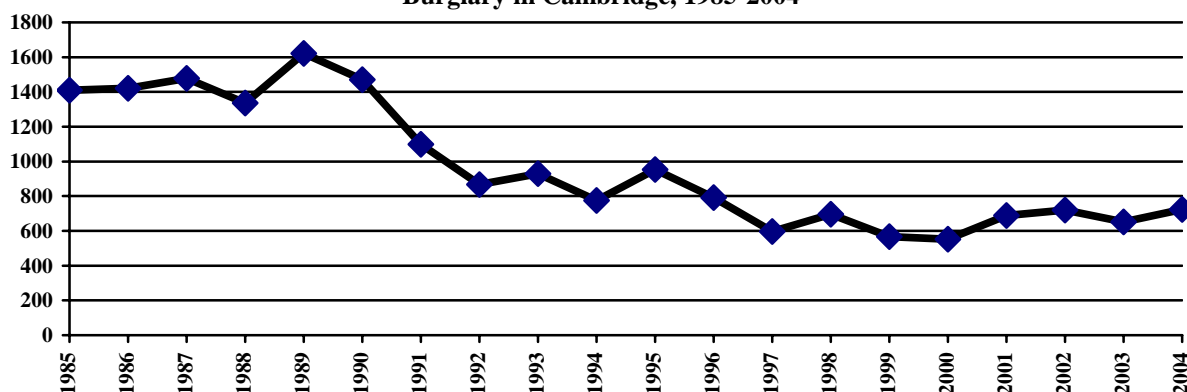
A concentration of aggravated assaults can be found in Central Square. Central Square is a hotspot for many crimes, both property and violent. Overall, the majority of Central Square aggravated assaults occurred during the weekend.



BURGLARY

describes the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary attempts are included in the total.

**Twenty Year Review:
Burglary in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



270 reported in the first half of 2004 • 330 reported in the first half of 2005

Burglary is categorized as a more serious crime than larceny since it involves the use of force and unlawful entry to a business or residence. Perpetrators employ various techniques to enter residences or businesses. Because burglars need to pull off their heist quickly, break-ins are occasionally only unsuccessful "attempts," in which no entry is made, but damage is caused to the structure.

	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005	% Change
Commercial Burglary	47	68	+45%
Residential Burglary	223	262	+18%
Total	270	330	+22%

Both commercial and residential burglary increased in the first half of 2005 compared to the same time last year.

Geographic Breakdown		
Business District	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Galleria/East Cambridge	2	8
Kendall Square/MIT	2	3
Inman Square	5	7
Central Square	17	6
Cambridgeport/Riverside	1	1
Bay Square/Upper Broadway	2	11
Harvard Square	5	7
1500-1900 Mass. Ave.	4	10
Porter Square	2	7
Alewife/West Cambridge	7	8
Total	47	68

COMMERCIAL BURGLARY

A commercial burglary, more commonly referred to as a *commercial break*, is an unlawful entry into a commercial establishment, including business, government, religious or retail establishments. The sharp increase in commercial breaks has been driven by an ongoing pattern which started in November of 2004 and continued throughout the first half of 2005. This pattern involved the theft of or from safes in commercial establishments. Thieves targeted mainly bars and restaurants at the end of the weekend when the bulk of business is done. One flower shop was also targeted twice after Mother's Day. The majority of these incidents involved the cutting of alarm or telephone wires and tools to torch, cut or peel the safe. Individuals in many of these instances forced entry through walls of neighboring businesses by removing cinder blocks or cutting through roofs. This series has continued into the third quarter and the Cambridge Police are working with neighboring cities to solve these cases.

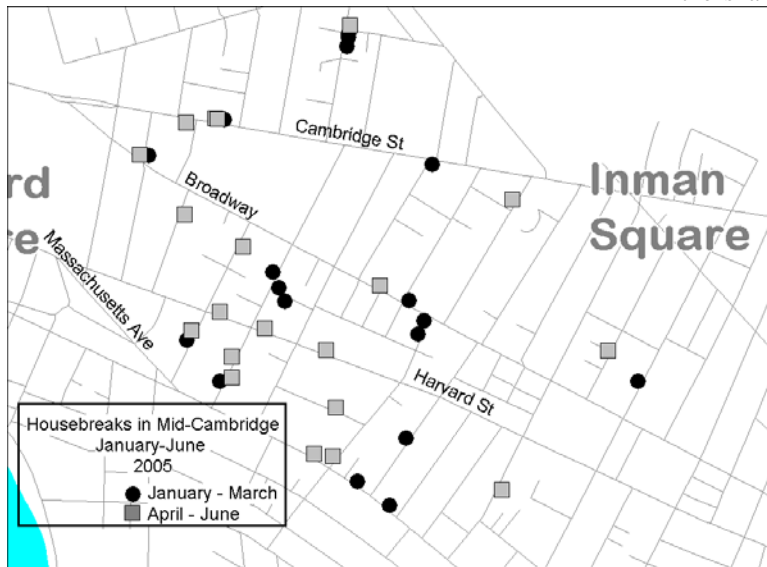
A wide variety of establishment types are targeted for commercial burglary using an array of methods. Most breaks fall into one of the categories in the table below.

Establishment Type	Jan-June 2005
Convenience Store/Grocery	4
Cafe	4
Industrial/Construction	2
Business/Law Offices	4
Church	6
Clothing Store	2
Bar/Restaurant	15
Auto Sales/Service	1
School	4
Fast Food	3
Assisted Living	2
Misc. Establishments	21
Total	68

Last year (2004) the Central Square business district reported the most commercial breaks; in 2005, Bay Square and 1500-1900 Mass Ave districts together reported approximately 30% of all breaks. Private businesses, assisted living facilities and churches reported multiple breaks in Bay Square. In contrast, six breaks in the 1500-1900 Mass Ave district were related to the professional safe-break pattern targeting mostly restaurants and bars. This total also includes the flower shop breaks.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

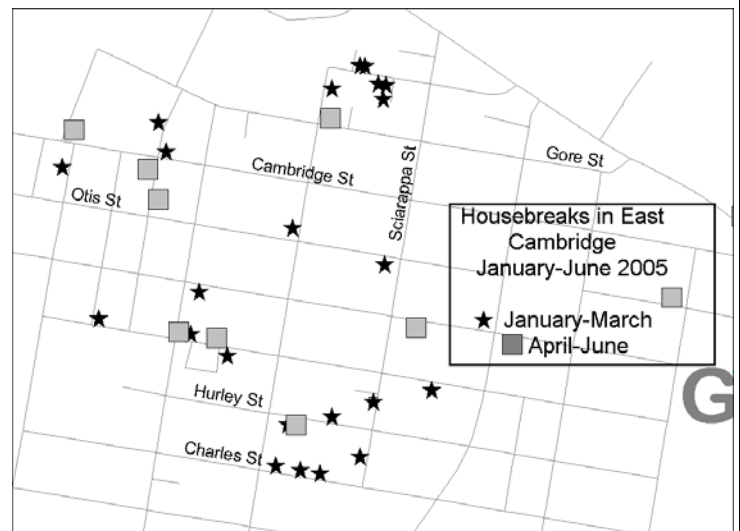
The first half of the year recorded an 18% overall increase in housebreaks compared to last year. While Mid-Cambridge had the highest number of housebreaks overall, the sharpest increase was in East Cambridge which had a nearly 600% increase so far this year. The majority of those housebreaks took place in the beginning of the year between January



and March as a pattern persisted. Many of the breaks clustered around Hurley Street and between Sixth and Third Streets, with areas under construction particularly targeted. This pattern was ultimately quieted by the arrest of a number of local residents.

A number of housebreak clusters developed later in second quarter including early evening breaks in West Cambridge, daytime breaks in Mid-Cambridge between Mass Ave and Broadway (see map), and a number of breaks throughout Peabody and North Cambridge (multiple breaks on Churchill Ave, Dudley Street and Jefferson Park).

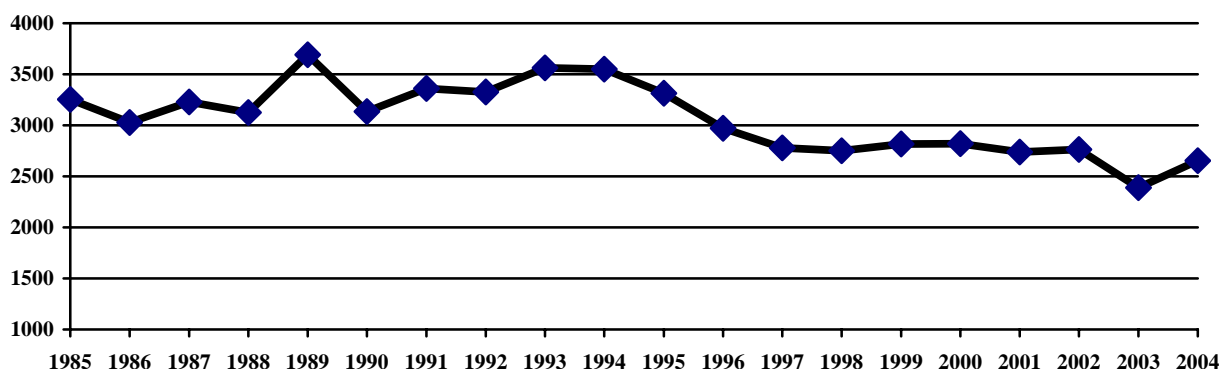
Neighborhood	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
East Cambridge	6	41
MIT	1	1
Inman/Harrington	17	19
Area 4	26	14
Cambridgeport	27	34
Mid-Cambridge	34	48
Riverside	16	18
Agassiz	22	6
Peabody	28	25
West Cambridge	21	25
North Cambridge	22	27
Cambridge Highlands	0	1
Strawberry Hill	3	3
Total	223	262



Larceny

is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of auto parts and accessories, horse thefts, and bicycle thefts, in which no use of force, violence, fraud, or trespass occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category, as it is a separate crime index offense.

**Twenty Year Review:
Larceny in Cambridge, 1985-2004**



1,290 reported in the first half of 2004 • 1,100 reported in the first half of 2005

Larceny is the most common "Index" or "Part I" crime, accounting for just over 70% of property crimes and approximately 60% of the serious crime total. The most discernable trends and patterns are those found in larceny incidents. Numbers and patterns will undoubtedly remain high as we continue into the 21st century. The three categories that produced some of the highest numbers – larcenies from motor vehicle, buildings, and persons – are often fueled by changes in technology. As electronics such as laptops and cellular phones evolve, they become easier to steal, conceal, and ultimately sell. Despite the high number of incidents reported, it remains unclear how accurately this number reflects the actual number of larcenies committed. Larceny remains one of the most underreported crimes. Note that the larceny total only includes incidents reported to the Cambridge Police, and does not include those incidents that take place in dense college campuses.

Larceny is further broken down into the nine categories listed below. As can be seen from the table, there were significant decreases in larceny totals this year to date.

Type	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from a Building	327	264
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	342	292
Larceny of a Bicycle	101	67
Larceny from a Person	139	158
Shoplifting	226	207
Larceny from a Residence	101	82
Larceny of a License Plate	25	17
Larceny of Services	12	8
Miscellaneous Larceny	17	5
Total	1290	1100

The total number of larcenies in Cambridge decreased by almost 15% in the first six months of 2005 in comparison to the same time period 2004. An increase was recorded in only one category of larceny, larceny from person, over the first six months of the year.

LARCENIES FROM PERSONS

Larcenies from persons increased by almost 14% in the first half of 2005 in comparison to the first half of 2004. Eating establishments in Harvard Square and Central Square continue to be hotspots for this type of crime, particularly in the summer months. Approximately 56% of the reported larcenies from persons in the first half of the year occurred while the victims were dining. Fifty-six percent of the larceny while dining incidents took place in Harvard Square. The most notable trend in larceny from person has been the increase of these types of incidents at cafés, where typically unattended handbags, purses and backpacks are the most popular target. Particular locations of repeat incidents include: Starbucks and Dado Tea in Harvard Square, and various Au Bon Pains.

The first six months of the year also saw 13 incidents of pickpocketing, with the majority in Harvard Square. Additionally, the theft of unattended property, one of the most common types of preventable larceny from person, recorded approximately 16% of incidents. Another 16% of larceny from person incidents were made up of thefts from individuals while shopping, which are most common at the Cambridgeside Galleria.

Larcenies from persons are generally easy to prevent. Remember to always keep your belongings within your control. Do not leave purses on the floor, on the back of your chair, or otherwise unattended. Do not leave wallets or cell phones in the pockets of hanging coats.

LARCENIES OF BICYCLES

Sixty-seven bicycle and bicycle part thefts were reported in the first half of the year. These incidents peak during the summer months; nearly half of the incidents reported in the first six months of the year happened during the month of June (Fridays through Mondays). Approximately 65% of the stolen bicycles were locked to a rack, signpost, or similar structure. Like many other larceny categorizations, larceny of bicycles is highest in Harvard Square.

LARCENIES FROM BUILDINGS

Similar to larceny from person, a common larceny from building is that of unattended property, which has been the top larceny from building over the first six months of 2005. Following was larceny from health clubs. These incidents usually involve forced entry to locked lockers, with the theft of cash and credit cards from wallets and are regularly perpetrated in afternoon hours, either during lunch time or after work hours.

Many larcenies from building take place during working hours, as thieves trespass local businesses and enter unattended offices and back rooms. In larceny from building highly targeted property includes: cash, wallets, credit/debit cards, cellular telephones, identification (license) and laptops. Of all larceny categories, the most notable decrease in incidents this year to date has been in larceny from building. Most larceny from building activity over the first half of the year concentrated in Central and Harvard Squares followed by the East Cambridge – Galleria, business district.

LARCENIES FROM MOTOR VEHICLES

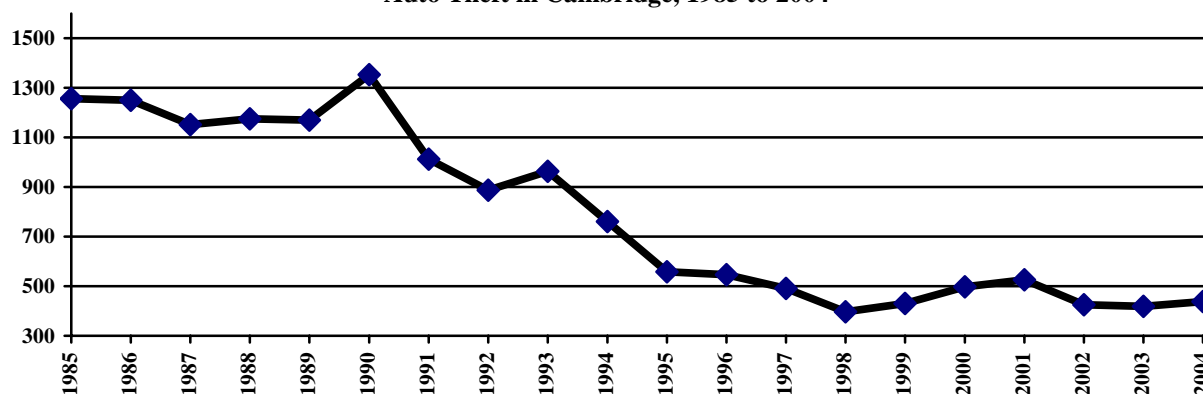
The most prominent pattern in larceny from motor vehicle over the past year and a half has been the theft of Audi headlights. This pattern began small and was discovered in East Cambridge early 2004, however the pattern became citywide by the end of the year and continued into the first quarter of 2005. While thefts and attempt thefts of Audi headlights remains a problem, incidents are taking place on a less regular basis. Overall the theft of exterior parts has decreased in the second quarter of the year when compared to the first quarter.

The most common method of entry to motor vehicles is by smashed, broken, windows and the most sought after property include: miscellaneous automobile parts, stereos, CDs, portable CD players/MP3 players and cash/change. The highest levels of motor vehicle breaks have been recorded in Cambridgeport, North Cambridge and Mid-Cambridge.

AUTO THEFT

is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access.

**Twenty Year Review:
Auto Theft in Cambridge, 1985 to 2004**



209 reported in the first half of 2004 • 138 reported in the first half of 2005

Overall, auto thefts decreased 34% in the first half of 2005 compared to 2004. Almost every neighborhood, with the exception of West Cambridge and Agassiz, experienced a decrease in the number of thefts. Inman recorded the sharpest reduction at 63%.

While a 5% increase in auto thefts citywide was reported at the end of 2004, there has been a notable decline in both quarters so far in 2005.

Neighborhood	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
East Cambridge	33	16
M.I.T. Area	8	3
Inman/Harrington	22	8
Area 4	21	14
Cambridgeport	33	20
Mid-Cambridge	16	14
Riverside	10	9
Agassiz	3	8
Peabody	23	10
West Cambridge	11	12
North Cambridge	19	18
Cambridge Highlands	4	3
Strawberry Hill	5	2
Unknown	2	1
TOTAL	209	138

Auto thefts were down by nearly 40% in the first quarter of the year, and while no notable auto theft patterns developed, multiple thefts were reported on Cambridge and Harvard Streets and Mass Ave. Again, distinct patterns did not emerge in the second quarter, but there were multiple reports on Bishop Allen Drive, Mass Ave in the northern part of the City and on River St.

Once again in Cambridge, as is true across the country, Hondas rated as the most popularly stolen vehicle. Toyotas and Ford models were also among the most common car makes stolen.

Common Theft Types	
Honda	40
Toyota	12
Ford	11

Recovery Locations	
Cambridge	26
Boston	22
Somerville	3
Other Cities	16



SECTION II

PART II

CRIMES

- DRUG OFFENSES**
- FRAUD &
FORGERY**
- VANDALISM**
- SEX CRIMES**
- OTHER CRIMES**



THE FOLLOWING IS AN OVERVIEW OF ALL PART II CRIMES LISTED ABOVE FOR THE CITY
OF CAMBRIDGE

NARCOTICS

includes all incidents in which the police made an arrest, complaint, or warrant for the possession or distribution of illegal narcotics. Narcotics statistics do not include all instances of narcotics use or distribution; they only reflect those cases that are known to the police.

64 reported in the first half of 2004 • 87 reported in the first half of 2005

The Cambridge Police Department's Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is a specialized group of individuals who deal with vice activity throughout the city on a daily basis. Targeting drug activity remains the top goal of the unit. Through strategic planning methods the members of this unit attempt to alleviate the burdens bestowed upon society by the culture of drug use and sales. By aggressively pursuing low-level street dealers, the SIU, along with patrol officers, is able to climb the drug network and annually arrest top drug suppliers across Cambridge.

Below is a chart containing the geographic breakdown of drug incidents across the 13 neighborhoods in Cambridge. As shown, Area 4, which includes part of upper Central Square, accounted for the most drug activity. In total, 87 incidents were reported in the first half of 2005 and 79 arrests were made.

Neighborhood	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
East Cambridge	5	7
MIT	0	1
Inman/Harrington	10	6
Area 4	8	22
Cambridgeport	9	13
Mid-Cambridge	4	15
Riverside	7	8
Agassiz	0	2
Peabody	5	1
West Cambridge	4	2
North Cambridge	10	9
Cambridge Highlands	1	1
Strawberry Hill	1	0
Total	64	87

Unlike almost all other crimes, the numbers given reflect only arrests and complaints and do not include all drug activity in a particular area. It is impossible to ascertain how many times an individual uses or possesses narcotics during any given time period. A high number of arrests are not necessarily a cause for concern as it shows that a high number of drug dealers and users are being taken off the street.

DRUG TIP HOTLINE

The Special Investigations Unit employs an anonymous Drug Tip Hotline to gain intelligence information from the community. The Unit can be reached by calling **617-349-3359**. Generally, you will be greeted by a taped message instructing you to leave very detailed information. **You do not have to provide any personal information and all information is held in confidence.**

DRUG ARREST SCENARIOS

There are several means by which a drug arrest develops. In 2005 there were several different scenarios that resulted in an arrest for drugs. It is important to note that there can be multiple arrests for each drug incident reported.

1. The Cambridge Police Department Special Investigation Unit initiates an investigation or conducts a surveillance resulting in an arrest. Many of these investigations are due to information supplied by confidential sources: **27 cases**
2. A police officer on patrol observes suspicious street activity and upon further investigation discovers narcotics resulting in an arrest: **22 cases**
3. During an arrest for another crime such as disorderly conduct, the arresting officer or booking officer finds narcotics on the arrested person: **12 cases** (since this scenario often times occurs at the police station itself, the number of drug incidents for the Riverside neighborhood, where the station is located, can be inflated by as much as five incidents a year)

4. During a routine motor vehicle stop a police officer observes or smells narcotics inside the vehicle resulting in an arrest: **10 cases**
5. A citizen witnesses a person or persons using drugs and complains to the police: **4 cases**
6. A Cambridge school official or court officer observes drug use leading to an arrest: **5 cases**
7. Miscellaneous circumstances: **7 cases**

The most common drug found during arrests was marijuana with 34 total incidents (39%). This was followed by cocaine/crack with 32 total incidents (37%), heroin with 7 total incidents (8%), prescription drugs with 2 total incidents (2%), and designer drugs with 2 total incidents (2%). In one incident a drug type could not be established, and 3 incidents involved hypodermic needles, which are illegal to possess without a proper license. *Possession* of an illegal drug resulted in an arrest 45 times. *Possession with intent to distribute*, the carrying of a significant amount of narcotics not for personal use, accounted for 25% of incidents (22 total). *Drug Sales* were observed 10 times (12% of incidents) and *trafficking*, the selling, possessing or transporting of copious amounts of narcotics accounted for 5% of drug related incidents (4 total incidents).

Among the major arrests for narcotics in the first half of 2005 was one incident involving the seizure of 202 grams of cocaine. Another apprehension netted 53 grams of crack-cocaine.

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION,

or vandalism of property, includes tire-slashing, window-smashing, spray-painting, and a myriad of other crimes in which someone's property is willfully and maliciously damaged. It is the most commonly reported crime in Cambridge, yet we suspect that vandalism is one of the most underreported crimes; residents and businesses frequently ignore "minor" incidents of vandalism and graffiti.

390 reported in the first half of 2004 • 353 reported in the first half of 2005

There were 353 incidents of malicious destruction, or "vandalism," reported in the first half of 2005. This is a 10% decrease over the first half of 2004. Sharp drop-offs in Cambridgeport, Highlands, and West Cambridge, contributed to this decrease. Mid-Cambridge and Strawberry Hill had the most significant percentage increases in 2005, however Strawberry Hill had a very low number of total incidents.

As the table illustrates, Mid-Cambridge reported the highest total number of vandalism incidents among all of the neighborhoods. Mid-Cambridge reported a number of damage to autos, but most commonly reported tire slashings. Many of the incidents occurred in sprees over one or two evenings. For example, a tire slashing spree struck Mid-Cambridge on February 8-9th, with **21 incidents**. Incidents were focused on Inman Street (18 incidents).

Over 63% of the total reports of malicious destruction were auto-related. The most common of those reports was a smashed car window. (When items are also stolen from the vehicle, a larceny from motor vehicle reports is filed, rather than a malicious destruction.) Mid-Cambridge reported the most incidents of a car window being smashed, followed by North and East Cambridge. The majority of these incidents occur overnight, and although this type of crime commonly tends to occur in sprees affecting several autos, this was not the case in the first half of the year.

Neighborhood	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
East Cambridge	41	49
MIT	5	5
Inman/Harrington	34	33
Area 4	33	32
Cambridgeport	59	35
Mid-Cambridge	34	55
Riverside	21	28
Agassiz	8	7
Peabody	50	34
West Cambridge	33	20
North Cambridge	39	36
Highlands	26	8
Strawberry Hill	7	11
Total	390	353

Businesses reported an additional 12% of the malicious destruction incidents. Along with smashed windows, incidents involved customers becoming angered and destroying property in establishments, individuals driving through parking garage gates, fences being cut and property being defaced with carved or painted graffiti.

Graffiti is a citywide issue that affects public, private, and institutional property owners. Both graffiti prevention and removal are time-consuming, expensive, and require continuous intervention. Perpetrators of graffiti include gang members, bored juveniles, and self-styled “artists” who regard other people’s property as their canvas. Incidents of graffiti accounted for 11% of the malicious destruction total in the first half of 2005. It is important to note, however, that a high percentage of graffiti incidents are not regularly reported to the police. Peabody reported the highest total number (12) of graffiti incidents, due mainly to a single hotspot on Richdale Avenue, which accounted for 7 of the 12 reports.

Malicious Destruction by Type		
Category	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Car window smashed	86	74
Dents/other damage to car	68	54
Tires slashed or punctured	46	58
Scratches, “pinstripes”	29	34
Attempted theft	14	5
Total Damage to Autos	243	225
Misc. damage at residences	30	19
Window of residence smashed	18	16
Total Damage to Residences	48	35
Window of business smashed	19	26
Misc. damage to businesses	20	17
Total Damage to Businesses	39	43
Graffiti	47	38
Miscellaneous damage	13	14
Total	390	353

The City of Cambridge plays a central role in the eradication of graffiti by coordinating prevention and enforcement efforts, acting as a clearinghouse for graffiti identification and removal, and setting an example by providing good maintenance of its own property. Citizens, community groups, businesses, residential property owners, and other public agencies and institutions are strongly encouraged to work together with the city to effectively combat graffiti.

FRAUD

, larceny under false pretenses, forgery, embezzlement, and confidence games are not included among types of larceny in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting System. Yet in many cases, fraud is a much more serious crime than theft. Victims of check forgery and “con” games stand to lose thousands of dollars. Often added to this loss is the personal humiliation that accompanies being “duped” by a “con man.” The confidence game crook, a particularly crafty breed of criminal who has no problem deceiving his victims face-to-face, expects (often correctly) that his victim’s embarrassment will deter him or her from reporting the crime to the police.

227 reported in the first half of 2004 • 223 reported in the first half of 2005

Across the nation, police departments are seeing fraud become an increasingly popular crime. In the first half of 2005 there have been 223 such incidents in Cambridge. Fifteen arrests have been made for the various crimes falling under the fraud category in the first half of 2005.

COUNTERFEITING

In the first half of 2005, there were 11 incidents of counterfeiting. In most of the incidents twenty-dollar bills were counterfeited. There was one incident in which individuals tried to pay with a counterfeit fifty-dollar bill, but it was a very poor counterfeit and was immediately recognized as false.

APPLICATION

Three incidents of forged applications were reported during the first half of 2005. All three incidents involved false applications for credit cards. One of these incidents took place at the Galleria, which has been a common setting for this crime in the past.

BAD CHECK

This is defined as the writing of checks on insufficient funds or closed accounts. The Cambridge Police took 10 reports for this crime in the first half of 2005.

FORGED CHECK

Writing a forged check includes any incidents in which a suspect forges the signature of the victim, or changes the amount written on the check. There were 34 forged checks reported in the first half of 2005, resulting in three arrests.

ATM/CREDIT CARD FRAUD

The most common fraud reported in Cambridge involves the use of credit and ATM cards. There were 70 reports of ATM/credit card fraud in the first half of 2005, a 29% decrease over the first half of 2004. Four arrests were made for this crime during the year. Harvard/Central Square are hotspots for this activity.

CRIME	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Counterfeiting	8	11
Forgery/Uttering	154	120
Application	4	3
Bad Check	7	10
Forged Check	37	34
Credit/ATM Card	98	70
Other/Misc.	8	3
Con Games	13	24
Big Carrot	6	7
Utility Impostor	2	0
Pigeon Drop	0	3
Charity Impostor	0	2
Psychic Swindle	0	0
Miscellaneous	5	12
Embezzlement	5	5
Identity Theft	47	63
Total	227	223

Major commercial areas such as the Galleria and

EMBEZZLEMENT

This occurs when an employee takes advantage of their position for financial gain, diverting company funds to their own account. In Cambridge this crime has most often involved juvenile store clerks. Historically, retail stores in Harvard Square and the Galleria are most affected by this crime. There were 5 incidents of embezzlement in the first half of 2005, four of those occurring at businesses in the Galleria. Two resulted in arrests of employees.

“CON” GAMES

There were 24 swindles, con games or flim-flams in the first half of 2005. Many of these incidents involve a suspect using a “con” in order to swindle money out of unsuspecting victims. One suspect in the first half of 2005 has been telling people that he needs money to get his car out of the tow yard. He offers people more money in the form of a check for less money in cash from them, and then when these people try to cash the check it is rejected due to insufficient funds.

SEX OFFENSES

include six crimes of a sexual nature: prostitution and solicitation, indecent assault, indecent exposure, peeping & spying, annoying & accosting, and obscene telephone calls. Rape is not included because it is a Part I crime.

43 reported in the first half of 2004 • 39 reported in the first half of 2005

ANNOYING & ACCOSTING

Annoying and accosting a member of the opposite sex is a form of criminal harassment. Often, it involves a man repeatedly following, shouting, making off-color suggestions, hooting, repeatedly asking for a date, or otherwise harassing a woman. It happens most often on the street and in the workplace. Earlier in the year, a man approached a 10 year-old girl and her friends telling them to “Come on and follow me.”

INDECENT ASSAULT

Indecent assault is the unwanted touching of a person by another in a private area or with sexual overtones. Any incident where force or injury occurs would be considered an aggravated assault rather than an indecent assault. In most cases the victim knows the offender. This was true in 5 of the 12 incidents in the first half of 2005.

Officers pay special attention to area libraries because three sex offenders were arrested in libraries early last year. There is particular concern since so many children use these facilities. Officials are working together with the Director of Libraries and there are trespass notices against these offenders.

Sex Offense by Type	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Annoying & Accosting	6	6
Indecent Assault	17	12
Peeping & Spying	5	0
Prostitution and Soliciting	0	7
Indecent Exposure	15	14
Total	43	39

PEEPING & SPYING

Peeping and spying occurs most often when offenders will peer through windows of houses or apartments, generally at night. There have been no reported incidents in the first half of 2005.

PROSTITUTION & SOLICITING SEX FOR A FEE

Prostitution is commonly associated with "streetwalking," (prostitutes working the streets) but also includes escort services, where a "john" (client) will call and a prostitute will be sent to the "john's" location. In the 1990's, the Special Investigations Unit proactively fought the visible "streetwalking" problem, nearly eradicating this problem in Cambridge. Each of these seven arrests were part of two different SIU investigations into prostitution at Cambridge hotels.

INDECENT EXPOSURE

Indecent exposure is the offensive display of one's body in public, especially the genitals, often done in a suggestive manner. The main offenders are vagrants or inebriated individuals urinating in public. Four of the incidents in the first half of 2005 involved vagrancy. Five incidents involved suspects masturbating in public, categorized as indiscretions. There were also three flashings incidents. Seven arrests were made in the first half of 2005.

Other Part II Crimes

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, any actual crime not recorded as a Part I Crime (Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft) is a Part II Crime. The relative infrequency of patterns and trends among these crimes discourages detailed analysis.

659 reported in the first half of 2004 • 755 reported in the first half of 2005

Crime	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Disorderly Conduct	15	15
Drinking in Public	10	12
Extortion/Blackmail	3	0
Hit & Run Accidents	324	408
Kidnapping	0	2
Liquor Violations	4	2
OUI	24	23
Threatening	187	159
Traffic Arrests	52	106
Trespassing	28	27
Weapons Violations	12	12
Total	659	755

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Police make an arrest for this crime when a person disrupts the peace enough to pose a danger. Examples include bar disputes, homeless altercations, and public shouting of profanity and threats. All 15 of these incidents resulted in arrests.

DRINKING IN PUBLIC

The 12 incidents of this type all resulted in arrests. Most incidents occurred around Central

Square. As with disorderly conduct, homeless persons are the primary offenders.

EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL

This is a rare crime, involving an offender taking money from a victim by threatening them with a nonviolent act. There have been no reports of these crimes so far in the first half of 2005.

HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS

Hit and runs increased by 26% in the first half of 2005 compared to the first half of 2004. Only one arrest was made.

KIDNAPPING

There were two incidents of kidnapping in the first half of 2005. Kidnapping for ransom is extremely rare in Cambridge; most such incidents involve a parent or other guardian assuming custody of a child without consent of the courts or the other guardian. One of these incidents was a domestic situation, but the other involved an unknown suspect.

LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Liquor violations generally involve minors drinking, though it can also include the sale of liquor to a minor, or the unlicensed sale of liquor. There were two such incidents in the first half of 2005. One incident involved an adult buying alcohol for minors and the other involved an individual selling alcohol without a license.

OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (OUI)

Each of the 23 incidents in the first half of 2005 resulted in an arrest. Special attention is given to Harvard, Porter and Central Squares during high activity hours. The majority of incidents have occurred in the Cambridgeport and East Cambridge areas.

THREATENING

A self-explanatory crime that often arises in domestic disputes, arguments between acquaintances and co-workers, school fights, and in other environments. Many of these reports are domestic, but other cases often arise due to traffic and parking arguments. A total of 159 such crimes were reported in the first half of 2005.

TRAFFIC ARRESTS

The average traffic stop for speeding, running a red light, or related offenses results in only a warning or citation. Some traffic offenses, however, are crimes for which you can be arrested: driving to endanger, driving after suspension or revocation of a license, possession of a counterfeit inspection sticker, and attaching false license plates. Such arrests are often made during routine traffic stops, after the police officer learns of the driver's suspension or revocation. Traffic arrests increased significantly in the first half of 2005 versus the first half of 2004. The main reason for this large increase is policy changes that have helped provide the Crime Analysis Unit with more accurate data.

TRESPASSING

Arrests for trespassing are generally made at establishments where the offender has been previously warned not to tread. Often, the same offender is arrested multiple times. Harvard, Inman, and the Porter Square MBTA station areas are locations where this activity is particularly monitored. These areas are targeted due to the nightlife they attract. There were 27 reported trespassing incidents in the first half of 2005 and 21 of these incidents resulted in arrest.

WEAPONS VIOLATIONS

Incidents in this category may include possession of weapons, the discharge of weapons within city limits and occasionally, bomb threats. Most often, these incidents involve arrested persons in possession of concealed weapons. The twelve incidents in the first half included two reports of individuals hearing gunshots, but where no evidence of actual shootings were found. Two reports were filed for the discharging of a firearm, one which occurred in the Western Front Bar, and one in a residence where a bullet was found lodged in the ceiling. Nunchucks were found in the car of an individual pulled over for driving violations. One victim found that his car had bullet holes in it; in another incident, a loaded gun was found in a public bathroom stall. Four individuals were arrested for these violations.

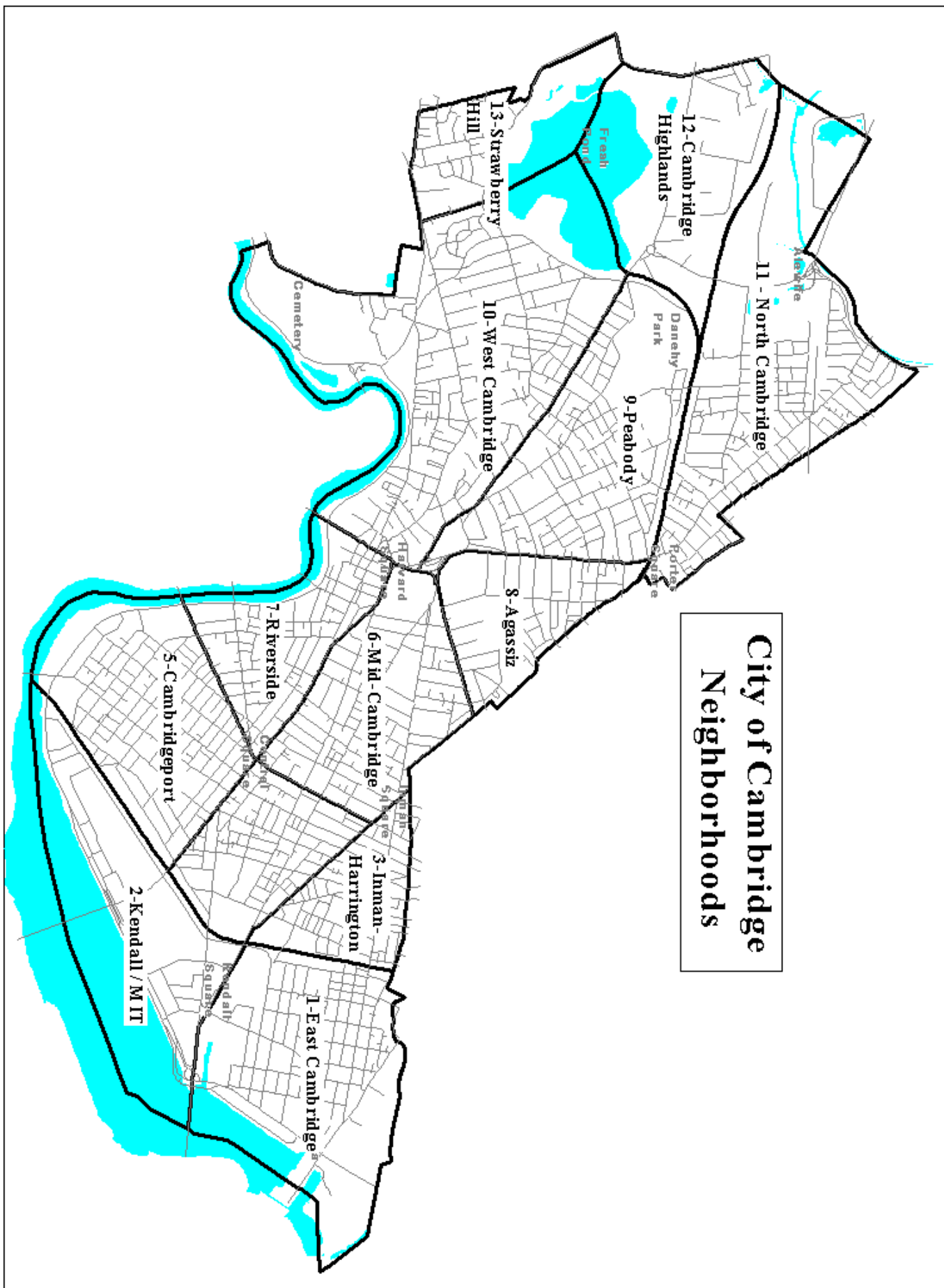
SECTION III

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES

- **EAST CAMBRIDGE**
- **MIT**
- **INMAN/HARRINGTON**
- **AREA 4**
- **CAMBRIDGEPORT**
- **MID-CAMBRIDGE**
- **RIVERSIDE**
- **AGASSIZ**
- **PEABODY**
- **WEST CAMBRIDGE**
- **NORTH CAMBRIDGE**
- **CAMBRIDGE**
- **HIGHLANDS**
- **STRAWBERRY HILL**



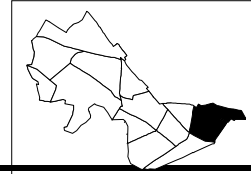
THE FOLLOWING IS AN OVERVIEW OF TARGET CRIMES FOR
CAMBRIDGE NEIGHBORHOODS



**City of Cambridge
Neighborhoods**

NEIGHBORHOOD 1

EAST CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the Charles River, Main Street, Broadway, the B&A Railroad, and the Somerville border

POPULATION: 7,294 residents
2,726 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$30,281

Neighborhood #1 lies within the patrol boundaries of Car 1 (2 officers) and Car 1R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 1A, 1B, and 1C.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

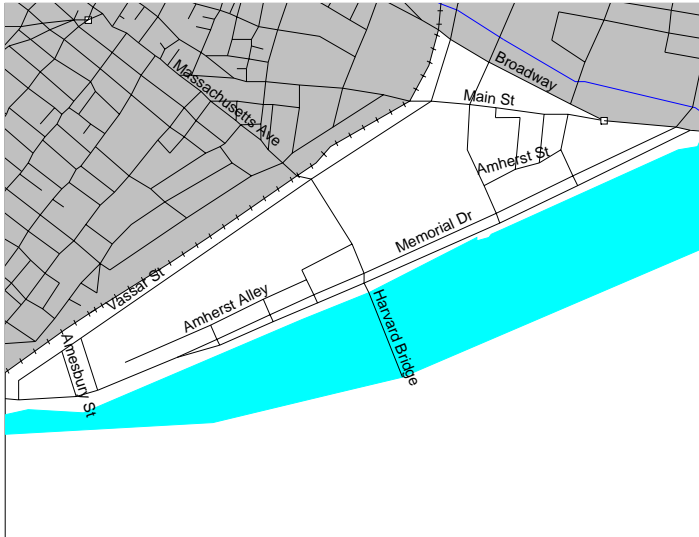
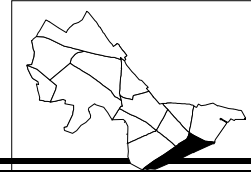
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	21	25	19	6	41
Street Robbery	9	7	5	8	7
Auto Theft	29	30	19	33	16
Larceny from MVs	39	32	70	31	30
Malicious Destruction	50	67	68	41	49
Drug Incidents	3	6	16	5	7

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

East Cambridge recorded a sharp increase in **housebreaks** in the first half of 2005 compared to 2004, and reported the second highest total number of breaks in the City. This increase was fueled by a couple of persistent housebreak patterns that took place earlier in the year and targeted many locations under construction. The second quarter in East Cambridge was not as active, but did result in multiple breaks on Lambert Street targeting elderly housing, as well as on Seventh and Spring Streets. •Of the seven **street robberies** in the first half of the year, two were home invasions, where suspects broke or forced their way into victim's houses and demanded money. Suspects and victims were acquaintances in both situations and at least six arrests were made. Two of the remaining robberies occurred after victims left the Cambridgeside Galleria on weekday nights. A robbery on Sixth St. in May was one of two unusual street robberies that night in which rope was placed around the victim's neck as they were being robbed and assaulted. •**Auto thefts** decreased 51% in East Cambridge in the first half. Ten of the 16 auto thefts were reported on Mondays or Wednesdays. Five of the stolen autos were Hondas, and eight overall have been recovered to date. •One third of all the reported **larcenies from motor vehicles** were exterior part thefts; nearly all were reports of stolen headlights or tires. Three victims left their cars unlocked and expensive items in view, including purses, cellphones, computers/laptops, and cameras. The remaining nine victims had their car windows broken and items taken. •Nearly 80% of the **malicious destruction** reports in the first half were auto related, including smashed windows, slashed tires and keyed doors. Nine of the tire slashings were part of an overnight spree in the area of Thorndike and Otis Streets in June. •Of the seven **drug incidents**, two arrests were made after individuals were stopped for shoplifting and had drugs on their person. Two drug arrests were made during warrant searches, which yielded marijuana and cocaine. Two incidents were filed for individuals found after overdosing on heroin.

NEIGHBORHOOD 2

M.I.T. AREA



BOUNDARIES: bounded by Main Street, Broadway, the B&A Railroad, and the Charles River

POPULATION: 5,486 residents
794 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$26,397

Neighborhood #2 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 1 and Car 3 (2 officer cars). M.I.T. has its own police force that patrols this area.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	0	0	1	1	1
Street Robbery	1	0	0	1	2
Auto Theft	7	3	3	8	3
Larceny from MVs	11	6	9	5	8
Malicious Destruction	4	3	10	5	5
Drug Incidents	2	1	0	0	1

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

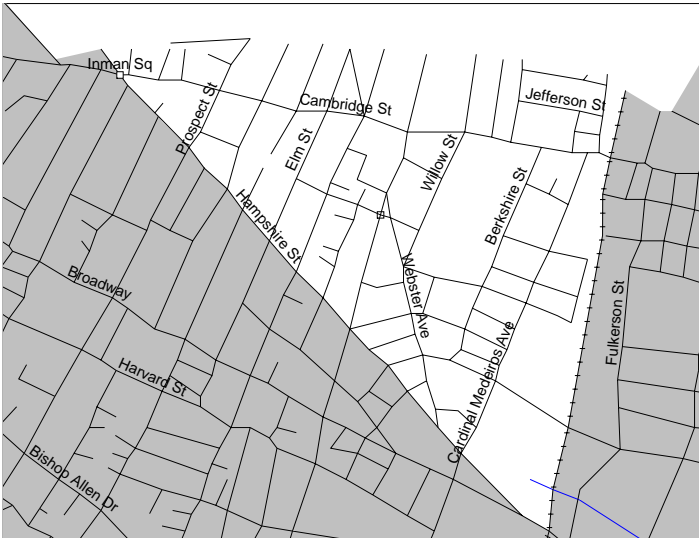
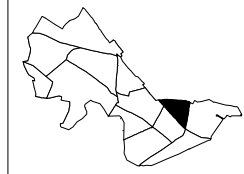
Please note that the majority of the crime in the MIT area is reported to the MIT police, contributing to the low numbers tallied by the Cambridge Police Department.

These low numbers make it difficult to pinpoint information significant to pattern identification.

Both of the **street robberies** in the MIT area were purse snatchings that occurred in the beginning of the year. Victims in each case were in their 50's or 60's, mirroring a trend of robberies of older women going on in the City at that time. •Two Plymouth vehicles were stolen from Vassar St. in March; one Yamaha scooter was stolen from Mass Ave in June. One auto has so far been recovered in Boston with no damage. •Five of the eight **larcenies from motor vehicles** occurred on Vassar St. and two were reported on Ames St. One incident involved the theft of headlights from an Audi. Four victims had their windows broken and items stolen. • Four of the five malicious destruction incidents involved damage to motor vehicles. One was reported after graffiti was found spray-painted on a business wall. • One individual was arrested in February for possession of methamphetamines and drug paraphernalia.

NEIGHBORHOOD 3

INMAN/HARRINGTON



BOUNDARIES: bounded by the B&A Railroad, Hampshire Street, and the Somerville line.

POPULATION: 7,345 residents
2,734 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$30,231

Neighborhood #3 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 1 (2 officers) and Car 3R (1 officer). Also included within this area are walking routes 3A, 3B, and 3C.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

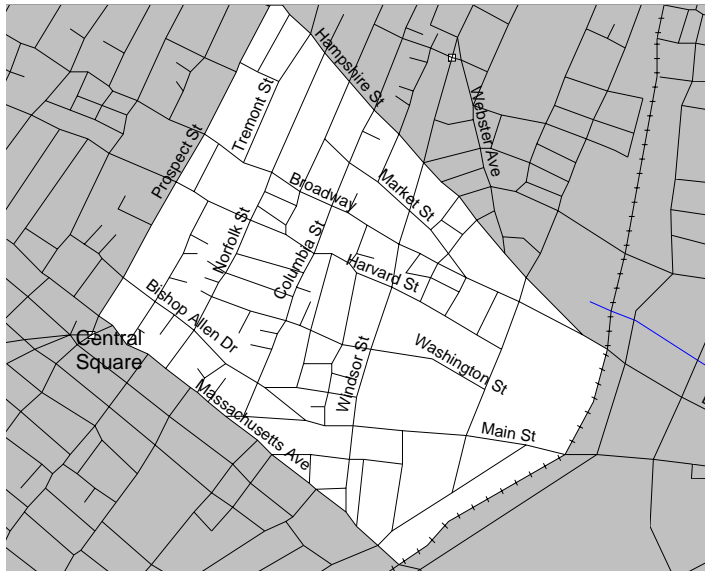
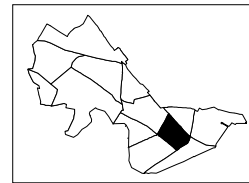
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	13	29	4	17	19
Street Robbery	3	6	6	2	8
Auto Theft	14	22	28	22	8
Larceny from MVs	22	12	14	27	14
Malicious Destruction	37	27	34	34	33
Drug Incidents	9	1	7	10	6

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

The majority of the housebreaks in this area occurred in the second quarter. Eight breaks were reported in May with jewelry and cash stolen in a few incidents. Six incidents were reported in June, but two were acquaintance or domestic related. DVD's, laptops, and computer games were targeted in the remaining incidents. • The number of **street robberies** in Inman rose in the first half of 2005 compared to the previous year. In the beginning of the year, three robberies were reported on Wednesdays. In one case a woman was approached by two young teenaged suspects, one holding a small axe, who demanded her money. An older woman had her purse stolen by an individual who stopped her and asked for the time, mirroring a trend of purse snatchings against older women in the beginning of the year. One incident in the second quarter was the second of two incidents overnight in which rope was used in the commission of a robbery, where the victim had rope placed around his neck. Two reports were filed by the same young victim whose bike was stolen from him in two separate incidents. • Inman experienced a 37% decrease in **auto thefts**. Cambridge Street was the site of three auto thefts over the first half of the year. Of the eight stolen vehicles, one was a motorized scooter; three autos have been recovered to date. • **Larcenies from motor vehicles** are down 51% in Inman this year compared to the first half of 2004. Three victims had items stolen from their motor vehicles because they left their car doors unlocked. Car stereos and stereo equipment was stolen in five incidents. Multiple incidents reported on Cambridge, Willow and Bristol Streets. • Approximately 75% of the **malicious destruction** reports involved damage to motor vehicles, including slashed tires and broken windows. Cambridge, Norfolk, Plymouth and Windsor Streets were locations with multiple incidents over the first half of the year. • Five of the six drug incidents resulted in possession arrests; one arrest was for crack distribution. Weapons were recovered in two incidents.

NEIGHBORHOOD 4

AREA 4



BOUNDARIES: the B&A Railroad, Massachusetts Avenue, Prospect Street, and Hampshire Street

POPULATION: 7,263 residents
2,523 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$24,665

Neighborhood #4 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 2 (2 officers), and Car 4R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 4A, 4B, and 4C, and Central 10.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

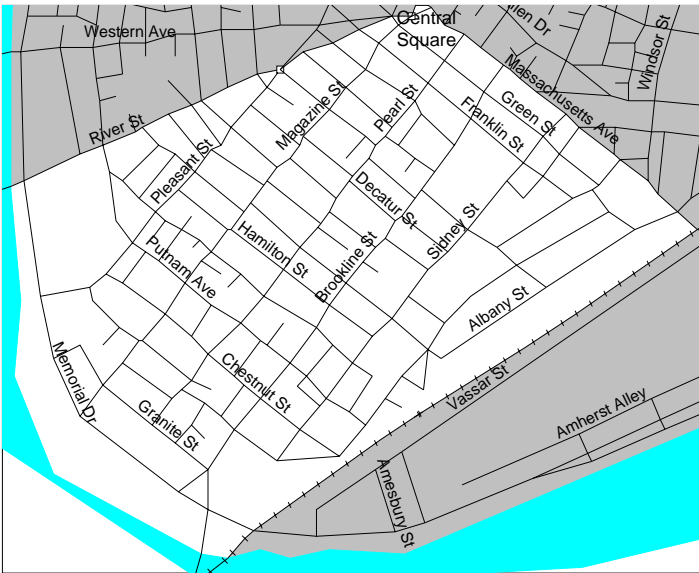
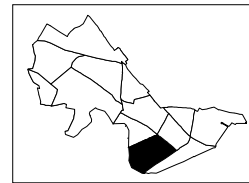
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	33	22	21	26	14
Street Robbery	11	14	17	23	14
Auto Theft	42	25	23	21	14
Larceny from MVs	65	23	22	29	23
Malicious Destruction	60	61	39	33	32
Drug Incidents	8	7	10	8	22

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Area 4 had a 54% decrease in **housebreaks** in 2005 compared to the first half of 2004. This total includes three domestic-related breaks and four unsuccessful attempts. Of the successful breaks, suspects went through open windows in two instances and forced the door in two other locations. Electronics, computers, laptops and jewelry were targeted in these housebreaks. • Area 4 reported five **street robberies** in April, more than any other month. However, they were scattered incidents ranging from the home invasion of an elderly resident by a woman impersonating a home health aide, to a “bully boys” incident where a child’s cards were stolen from him by a group of bullies. Multiple incidents were reported over the first half of the year on Mass Ave., Norfolk and Washington Streets, and over 40% of the incidents occurred between 8-10 p.m. • The types of **autos stolen** in Area 4 varied widely over the first half of the year, and no patterns developed. Of the 14 stolen vehicles, five have so far been recovered. • Approximately 40% of the larcenies from motor vehicles were of car parts; thefts included fog lights, spoilers, car covers, and seats, rather than the more common headlights and tires. Elm Street, Washington, Norfolk and Hampshire Streets were locations with multiple larceny reports. Four victims had items stolen after leaving their cars unlocked. • The total number of **malicious destruction** incidents in the first half included five reports of broken house windows from thrown rocks, bricks or BB gun pellets. The majority of incidents (56%) were car related (tire slashing, broken window, etc.) A church, a school and a restaurant reported graffiti on their buildings. • The Area 4 neighborhood had the highest total number of **drug incident** arrests so far in 2005, comparatively, due in part to increased police presence and focus on drug hotspots. Fifteen of the incidents resulted in arrests for drug possession and seven resulted in distribution arrests.

NEIGHBORHOOD 5

CAMBRIDGEPORT



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, the B&A railroad, the Charles River, and River Street

POPULATION: 10,052 residents
4,203 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$28,466

Neighborhood #5 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 3 (2 officers) and Car 5R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 5A, 5B, and Central 12.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

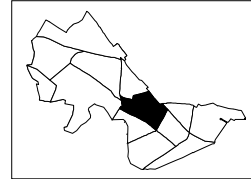
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	20	38	19	27	34
Street Robbery	11	7	19	15	18
Auto Theft	35	34	33	33	20
Larceny from MVs	48	29	45	51	44
Malicious Destruction	58	59	86	59	35
Drug Incidents	5	8	7	9	13

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

East Cambridge started the year with an active **housebreak** pattern. Houses were being targeted in the afternoons on weekdays. A homeless man was ultimately arrested and linked to a number of these breaks. The second quarter of the year was a bit quieter, aided by the arrest of a Somerville resident caught after fleeing the scene of a housebreak on Pearl St. • Cambridgeport reported the highest number of **street robberies** in the city compared to other neighborhoods. Of those, two incidents were of a domestic nature and one was between acquaintances. There were two purse snatching incidents, including one that mirrored the trend of purse snatchings against older women that was affecting the City earlier in the year. • **Auto thefts** in Cambridgeport were down 40% in the first half of the year, despite the fact that it recorded the most thefts of any neighborhood. Repeat locations for thefts include Allston and Brookline Streets and Memorial Drive. Of the 20 thefts in the first half, eight were Hondas and three were Yamaha scooters. Nine vehicles have so far been recovered. • Approximately 25% of the **larcenies from motor vehicles** were thefts of car parts, including four reports of tire thefts and three reports of headlight thefts. The majority of reports involved a victim's car window being broken and their stereo or electronic equipment left in the car being stolen. Four victims had items stolen after leaving their car doors unlocked. • **Malicious destruction** reports in Cambridgeport decreased 40% in the first half of 2005 compared to last year. Over 50% of the incidents were car-related including broken windows and tire slashings. • Cambridgeport recorded the third highest number of **drug arrests** in the city so far in 2005, due to police hotspot targeting along Brookline, Green and Pearl Streets.

NEIGHBORHOOD 6

MID-CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, Prospect Street, Hampshire Street, the Somerville border, Kirkland Street, Quincy Street, and Cambridge Street

POPULATION: 13,285 residents
5,989 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$37,075

Neighborhood #6 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 2 (2 officers) and 6R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 6A, 6B, 6C, and Harvard 15

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

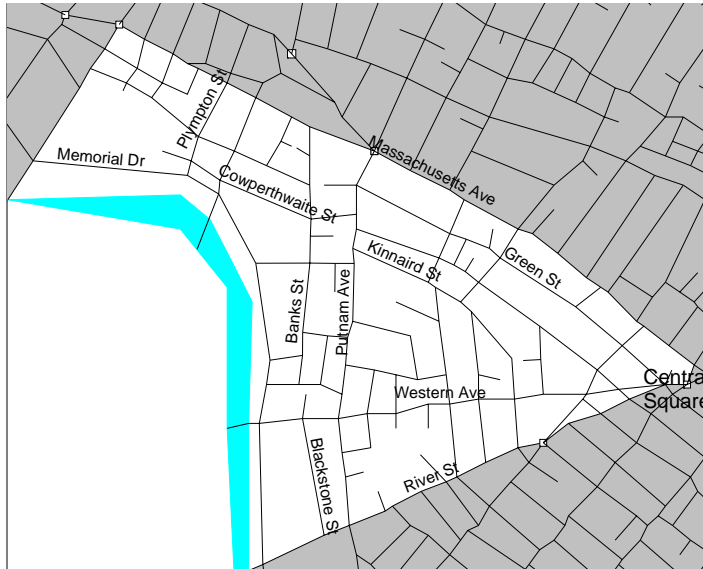
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	43	56	29	34	48
Street Robbery	5	5	7	7	7
Auto Theft	24	14	19	16	14
Larceny from MVs	52	55	33	48	30
Malicious Destruction	52	64	40	34	55
Drug Incidents	8	5	3	4	15

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

The 48 **housebreaks** reported in Mid-Cambridge is the largest amount of housebreaks compared to all of the other neighborhoods, but it is also the neighborhood with the highest number of households. There were two separate patterns of housebreaks during this time period involving suspects prying doors and windows open with screwdrivers; both of these patterns led to arrests of suspects with screwdrivers in their possession. •One of the seven **street robberies** was part of a citywide pattern of purse snatchings that targeted elderly women. Another incident was domestic. There were no major street robbery patterns within this neighborhood during this time period. •Six out of the 14 **auto thefts** reported in Mid-Cambridge took place in January. Another three of these incidents occurred within one week in late April. Four of these cars were recovered and five of these incidents targeted Honda Civics. Broadway and Amory Street were the two most commonly targeted areas. •Stereo equipment was targeted in 14 of the 30 **larcenies from motor vehicles** reported in Mid-Cambridge. There was only one reported incident of headlights being targeted, which was a major pattern throughout most of the city of Cambridge during this time period. In three of these incidents the victims left their car unlocked. •The 55 **malicious destruction** cases in Mid-Cambridge is the most of any neighborhood. The most common type of incident was tire slashing, with 24 reports. However, 21 of these incidents occurred on the same night on Inman Street and Inman Place. Malicious destruction incidents increased 61%, but these 21 tire slashing incidents on the same night account for the entire increase. Approximately 78% of the malicious destruction cases targeted automobiles. •The 15 **drug incidents** in Mid-Cambridge is the second highest of any neighborhood in Cambridge, due to the Special Investigations Unit targeting hotspot areas. Eight of these incidents involved marijuana. Fourteen of the 15 incidents were simple possession for personal use.

NEIGHBORHOOD 7

RIVERSIDE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Massachusetts Avenue, River Street, the Charles River, and JFK Street

POPULATION: 11,201 residents
3,341 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$27,415

Neighborhood #7 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 3 (2 officer cars) and Cars 6R and 10R (1 officer cars). Also included within its boundaries are walking routes 7A and 7B.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

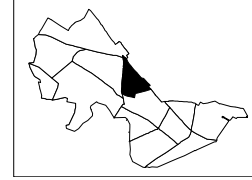
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	22	21	13	16	18
Street Robbery	4	5	9	15	10
Auto Theft	26	18	16	10	9
Larceny from MVs	20	13	8	22	24
Malicious Destruction	47	45	39	21	28
Drug Incidents	4	11	5	7	8

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Housebreak incidents rose again over the first six months of 2005. This represents the third straight year in which these figures have gone up slightly. Four incidents occurred on Western Ave., three on Massachusetts Ave. and two each on Athens, Soden and Mount Auburn Streets. All three incidents on Mass Ave. occurred in the same apartment complex during the same day. Six laptops, an often targeted item, were stolen during the eighteen breaks. • After a five year high last year, **street robberies** decreased this year to a total of 10 between January and June. Of these robberies, five involved the use of a weapon, including three knives, one club and a gun. Wallets were the most sought after valuable. • Six of the nine **auto thefts** occurred in May or June. Four vehicles were later recovered. One vehicle was stolen after a suspect entered a gym locker and removed the victim's car keys. • Riverside saw 16 of the 24 reported **larcenies from MVs** occur in May or June. Valuables left in plain view, car stereos and loose change were the most targeted items. The most popular time for thefts from a motor vehicle was between midnight and six in the morning. • As is most often seen across the city, **malicious destruction** acts commonly target motor vehicles. There were 16 reported since January. Western Ave. saw six vandalism incidents, while four were reported on Mass Ave. In one incident, a suspect superglued a motor vehicle's locks after the victim took a parking spot the suspect had shoveled out. • Eight **drug** incidents resulted in 13 arrests. Four drug incidents resulted in the confiscation of crack or cocaine, three involved marijuana and one netted heroin.

NEIGHBORHOOD 8

AGASSIZ



BOUNDARIES: bounded by Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge Street, Quincy Street, Kirkland Street, and the Somerville border

POPULATION: 5,241 residents
1,891 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$36,853

Neighborhood #8 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 9R (1 officer). It is also covered by walking routes 8A, 8B, and 8C.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

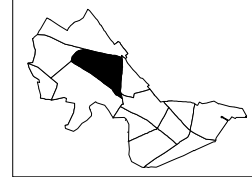
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	2	30	5	22	6
Street Robbery	1	1	2	1	1
Auto Theft	9	11	8	3	8
Larceny from MVs	18	18	14	19	18
Malicious Destruction	11	14	5	8	7
Drug Incidents	0	1	1	0	2

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Housebreaks dropped off dramatically -72%- during the first half of 2005 when compared to the same time period in 2004. Of the six housebreaks, only two of them occurred after March. One break happened in a college dormitory. Laptop computers and jewelry were the most sought after items. • In February, two suspects displayed a knife and robbed a victim of his wallet in the only **street robbery** occurring in the Agassiz neighborhood. • Three of the eight **auto thefts** were of Hondas, one of the most commonly stolen vehicles across the nation. Five vehicles were later recovered in various locations in and around Boston. • Eighteen **larceny from MV** incidents reported in the first half is consistent with last year during the same time period. Of the 18 reports, five resulted in a motor vehicle part, such as headlights or tires, being stolen. There were three arrests related to thefts from cars in April. • The majority of **malicious destruction** incidents, five, resulted in damage to a vehicle. One incident resulted from an attempted theft of Audi headlights. In the other two vandalism acts, a suspect broke a gate to a business and spray painted the side of a building. • Both **drug** incidents occurred on Kirkland Ave. Each episode resulted in an arrest for possession of marijuana.

NEIGHBORHOOD 9

PEABODY



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the B&M Railroad, Concord Avenue, Garden Street, and Massachusetts Avenue

POPULATION: 11,794 residents
5,208 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$36,608

Neighborhood #9 is encompassed by Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 9R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 9A, 9B, 9C, and 9D.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

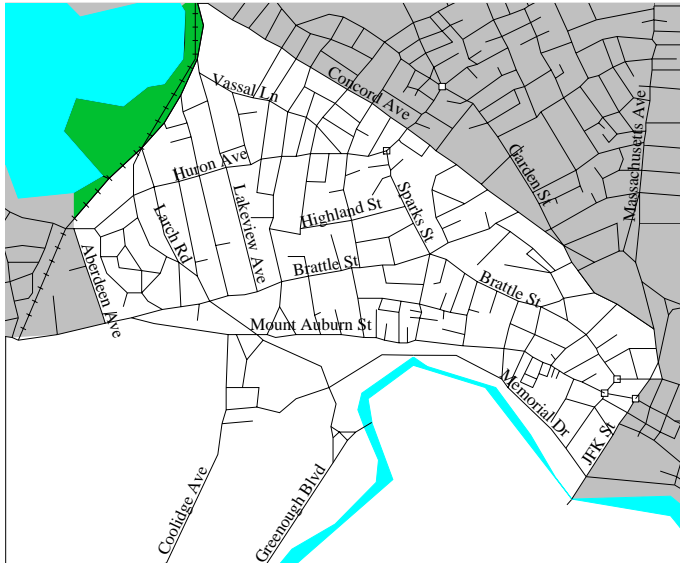
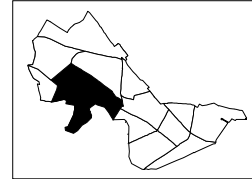
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	11	30	22	28	25
Street Robbery	2	1	7	5	3
Auto Theft	20	10	13	23	10
Larceny from MVs	36	22	20	43	27
Malicious Destruction	55	55	30	50	34
Drug Incidents	6	0	2	5	1

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Seventeen of the 25 **housebreaks** in the first six months of 2005 occurred between January and March. As is common in most breaks, all but seven took place Monday- Friday during daylight hours. Various items were targeted including laptops and DVD's. • All three street robberies involved suspects confronting victims and demanding a cell phone, purse or IPOD musical device. Two weapons were used during the course of robbery including a knife and stick. One victim fought off her attackers. • Eight out of the 10 **auto thefts** resulted in a Honda, Toyota or Acura being stolen. These three vehicle makes are the most popular among thieves. Two of the incidents were unsuccessful attempts. Five stolen motor vehicles were recovered. • Sixteen **larcenies from MV** involved the theft of a vehicle part or accessory. Eight thefts of tires and seven headlight thefts were reported, respectively. Honda tires and Audi headlights are becoming an increasingly common item targeted by professional criminals. Of incidents involving theft from inside the vehicle, four windows were broken allowing entry. • Peabody saw a large decrease in **malicious destruction** acts compared to the same time period last year. Twelve of the 34 acts of vandalism involved a suspect placing graffiti on a residence, establishment or City of Cambridge property. The majority of malicious destruction occurred overnight. • The one **drug** incident involved an OUI after the suspect was found in his car suffering from an overdose of heroin.

NEIGHBORHOOD 10

WEST CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bounded by the Charles River, JFK Street, Garden Street, Concord Avenue, Fresh Pond, Abderdeen Avenue, and the Watertown line

POPULATION: 8,266 residents
3,887 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$54,656

Neighborhood #10 is encompassed by the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Cars 10R and 13R (1-officer cars). It also includes walking routes 10A, 10B, 10C, and Harvard 16.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

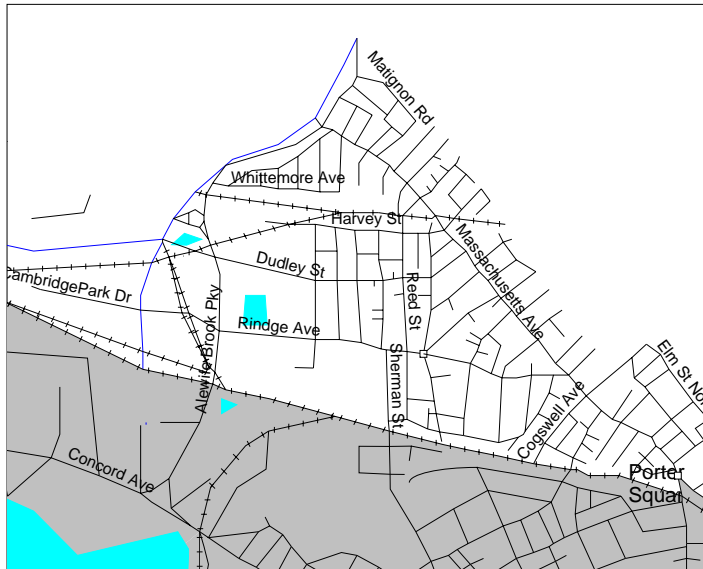
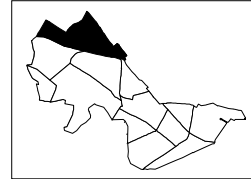
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	15	15	11	21	25
Street Robbery	2	10	4	1	1
Auto Theft	10	13	18	11	12
Larceny from MVs	22	16	26	27	22
Malicious Destruction	61	30	43	33	20
Drug Incidents	3	2	1	4	2

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Housebreaks have again increased in the first half of 2005 when compared to the past two years. Of the 25 reported incidents, three involved a landlord gaining uninvited entry to a residence as well as three unsuccessful break attempts. All but six breaks occurred during the workweek when the victims are away, a common trend seen throughout the city of Cambridge. • Only one **street robbery** was reported in West Cambridge between January and the end of June. That robbery involved two suspects using a firearm to force the victim out of his vehicle. The victim was then assaulted and robbed of valuables. • June alone accounted for 25% of all **auto thefts** in West Cambridge, and three of those were reported over a single weekend. All but two of the reported 12 car thefts were recovered. Three Hondas, one motorcycle and one construction van were stolen. There was also one arrest made for a stolen vehicle. • CD's and car stereos were the most sought after item during **larcenies from MV** crimes throughout neighborhood ten. Four incidents of theft from the exterior of a vehicle involved three cases of headlights stolen and one of tires. • Two residences, eight motor vehicles and 10 business establishments were the victims of **malicious destruction** acts. Eleven various windows were broken with various objects including a rock and a foot. • The only two **drug** incidents involved one arrest for crack cocaine and one arrest for marijuana. During the crack cocaine arrest the suspect assaulted a police detective and resisted arrest.

NEIGHBORHOOD 11

NORTH CAMBRIDGE



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the Belmont line, the Arlington Line, the Somerville Line, Porter Square, and the B&M Railroad

POPULATION: 10,642 residents
4,699 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$31,516

Neighborhood #11 is encompassed in the patrol boundaries of Car 5 (2 officers) and Car 11R (1 officer). It also includes walking routes 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11D.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

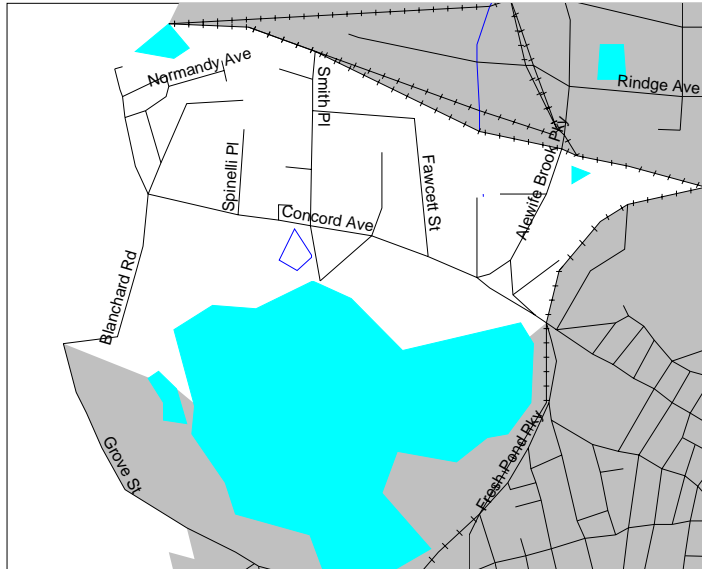
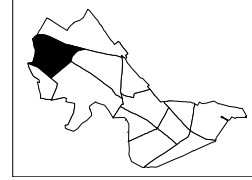
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	12	32	24	22	27
Street Robbery	3	4	11	5	6
Auto Theft	14	20	14	18	18
Larceny from MVs	27	34	35	23	35
Malicious Destruction	68	58	56	37	36
Drug Incidents	8	5	5	10	9

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

Crime throughout North Cambridge has remained consistent with the same time period as last year. Larceny from MV saw the largest increase with a jump from 23 in 2004 to 35 in 2005. Fifteen of the 27 **housebreaks** occurred through the prying, forcing or breaking of a door to the residence. Another eight involved the use of a window whether already open, or forced. Five unsuccessful attempts were made and three were suspected to have been committed by acquaintances. The majority of breaks occurred during the early afternoons between Monday and Friday. • Two of the six **street robberies** were purse snatchings. One robbery involved two homeless individuals while another took place at a local restaurant when the victim was forced to hand over valuables. The most brazen robbery occurred when a deliveryman was carjacked by four individuals at gunpoint. • Twelve of the 18 **auto thefts** occurred in May or June. Older model Hondas were most commonly stolen. Of the total number stolen, 12 were recovered in Cambridge and surrounding areas. • The majority of **larceny from motor vehicles (MV)** occurred on Rindge Ave. Eleven thefts targeted items found on the exterior of the vehicle such as tires or headlights. Entry to 14 of the 35 vehicles occurred through a broken window. Most often targeted were stereos and valuables left in plain view. • Twenty-six incidents of **malicious destruction** occurred to motor vehicles including eleven from mid-May through the end of June. A high number of reports of vandalism took place during the weekend period. • Marijuana use and sale made up most of the **drug** incidents (5). Three incidents involved Crack-cocaine and one involved a hypodermic needle. Each incident resulted in one arrest.

NEIGHBORHOOD 12

HIGHLANDS



BOUNDARIES: bordered by the B&M Railroad, the Belmont line, and Fresh Pond.

POPULATION: 673 residents
281 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$37,125

Neighborhood #12 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Car 13R (1 officer). Also included is walking route 12C.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

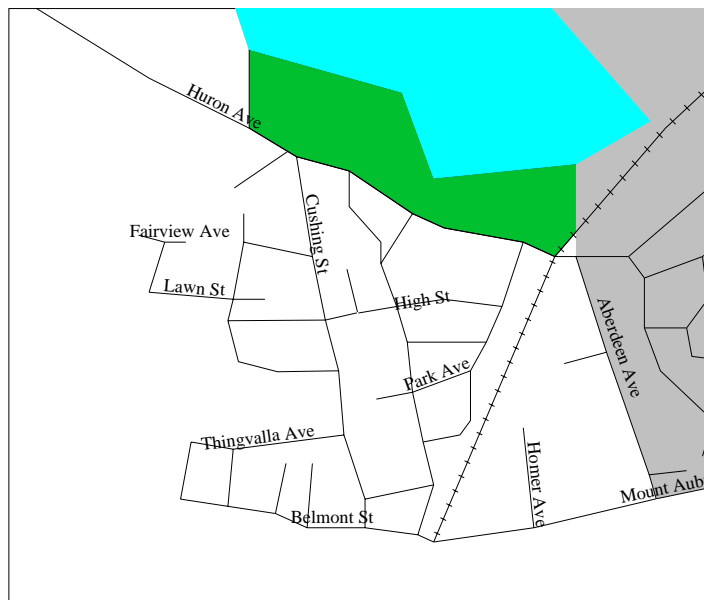
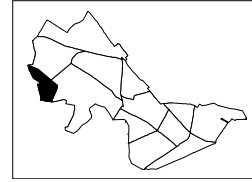
CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	2	4	2	0	1
Street Robbery	0	1	1	1	2
Auto Theft	5	4	1	4	3
Larceny from MVs	8	3	14	13	11
Malicious Destruction	16	7	14	26	8
Drug Incidents	0	3	1	1	1

2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

A dramatic reduction in **malicious destruction** incidents was recorded during the first six months of 2005. The drop from 26 incidents to eight represents a 35% decrease. Seven out of the eight reported acts of vandalism occurred during the weekend. Five incidents targeted cars and four targeted businesses. • The only housebreak reported was an attempt in early June at an assisted living complex. Entry was not gained, and nothing was reported missing. • Two **street robberies** reported in the Highland neighborhood consisted of a purse snatching and an elderly individual being robbed just outside the Alewife MBTA Station. Both incidents occurred during the first three months of the year. • **Auto thefts** decreased only slightly from last year. One car was stolen after the keys were left in the vehicle. A moped and an often-targeted older model Honda were also stolen. The only vehicle recovered was the Honda, found in Brockton. • Parking lots were the most frequent location for **larceny from motor vehicles (MVs)**. Power tools were the most targeted item. No stereos were stolen. Unlike most larcenies from motor vehicles through the rest of the city, which occur overnight, the majority of Highland larcenies happened while the victim was inside and area store or movie theater. The most popular time for these crimes was between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. • The one **drug** incident resulted in an arrest after an individual was stopped for driving a stolen motor vehicle and was found to be in possession of heroin.

NEIGHBORHOOD 13

STRAWBERRY HILL



BOUNDARIES: bordered by Fresh Pond, Aberdeen Avenue, the Watertown line, and the Belmont line.

POPULATION: 2,335 residents
1,061 households

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME:
\$26,368

Neighborhood #13 is encompassed within the patrol boundaries of Car 4 (2 officers) and Car 13R (1 officer). Also included are walking routes 13A and 13B.

COMPARISON OF TARGET CRIME STATISTICS, JAN-JUNE 01 - 05

CRIME	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housebreaks	0	0	4	3	3
Street Robbery	0	1	2	1	1
Auto Theft	8	5	1	5	2
Larceny from MVs	7	6	8	4	6
Malicious Destruction	6	12	11	7	11
Drug Incidents	1	1	3	1	0

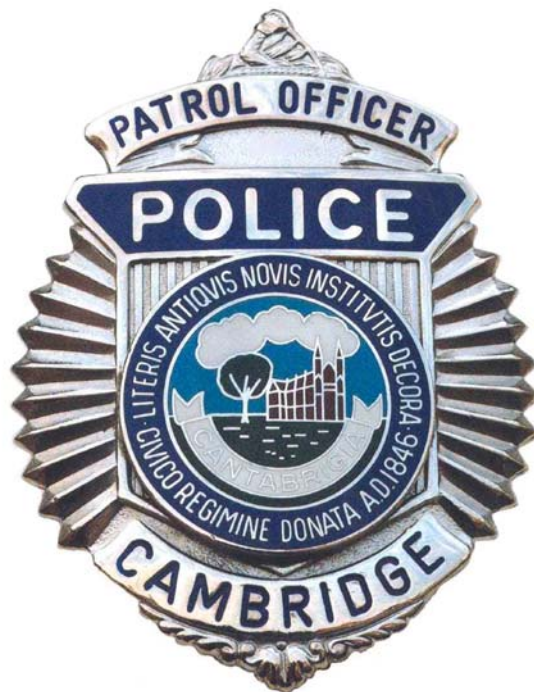
2005 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

As is usually the case with Strawberry Hill, it continues to be one the lowest crime areas in the city. Most of the target crimes recorded between January and June 2005 are consistent with previous years. Nine of the 11 **malicious destruction** incidents took place on Friday, Saturday or Sunday. Four incidents occurred in June including three in consecutive nights from the 23rd –25th. Most often targeted for destruction by vandals were motor vehicles with a total of seven including, five car windows, one keying and one vehicle suffering other damage. • Three **housebreaks** were reported including one successful entry, one attempt and one domestic break. Dates, times and locations of breaks varied across the neighborhood. • The only **street robbery** involved a pizza deliveryman being held up at gunpoint. No one was injured during the robbery. • One Honda Civic and one Ford Explorer were stolen from Strawberry Hill since January. The Honda, which tends to be one of the most popular vehicle makes targeted in **auto thefts**, was found in Lynn. There has been no report of the Ford Explorer being recovered. • The majority of **larceny from motor vehicles (MV)** was reported during a nine day span in February. During this span there were four such crimes, two of which appear to have been attempted thefts of the vehicles. Stereos were the most sought after item. To reduce the risk of theft from your vehicle, Cambridge Police Department requests that you leave no valuables in sight. • There were no reports of **drug** incidents in Strawberry Hill during the first half of 2005.

SECTION IV

BUSINESS DISTRICT PROFILES

- **GALLERIA / EAST
CAMBRIDGE**
- **KENDALL / MIT**
- **INMAN SQUARE**
- **CENTRAL SQUARE**
- **CAMBRIDGEPORT
RIVERSIDE**
- **BAY SQUARE**
- **HARVARD SQUARE**
- **1500-1900 MASS AVE**
- **PORTER SQUARE**
- **ALEWIFE**
- **WEST CAMBRIDGE**



THE FOLLOWING IS AN OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC CRIMES FOR CAMBRIDGE
BUSINESS DISTRICTS

Business Area # 1: East Cambridge/Galleria

Boundaries: bordered by Somerville, the Charles River, Binney Street, and the Conrail Railroad line

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: The Galleria, Restaurants and retail shops on First Street, restaurants and retail shops on Cambridge Street between #1 and #700, industrial and retail establishments on Bent, Binney, Hurley, and Thorndike Streets.



Cambridgeside Galleria

There was a 25% decrease in **larcenies from building** in the first half of 2005 compared to the first half of 2004. Most of these incidents, 25 out of the 38, occurred at the Galleria Mall. The three most common larceny scenarios in this business district are the theft of employees' property from stores at the Mall, larcenies of property from people's lockers at various health clubs, and the pilfering of laptop computers from offices. •There were 25 reported **larcenies from person** in the first half of 2005. This is an approximately 39% increase from the first half of 2004. Almost all, 23 of 25, of these incidents occurred at the Galleria Mall. Most of these larcenies took place when people put their property on the ground and out of their sight. The common time frame for these incidents occurred between noon and six o'clock at night. •There were eight **commercial burglaries** in the first half of 2005 compared to the two that took place in the first half of 2004. Two of these incidents were part of a commercial burglary pattern that involves suspects cutting holes in walls to gain access to buildings and target safes. One of these incidents resulted in an arrest and another two were inside jobs involving people with knowledge and access to the building. •There were five **commercial robbery** incidents in the first half of 2005, which is the same amount as the first half of 2004. Three of these five incidents occurred at gas stations. •The number of shoplifting incidents in the first half of 2005 decreased by 16% when compared to the first half of 2004. The Galleria Mall was the location of 76 of the 79 **shoplifting** incidents. There have been multiple incidents involving similar suspects grabbing numerous items from Victoria's Secret and just running out of the store. Incidents during the weekend tended to happen later at night, while weekday incidents generally took place during the early afternoon. •Two **counterfeiting** incidents involved suspects passing fake twenty-dollar bills. The two **flim flams** involved individuals offering a television and a laptop computer, respectively, to shoppers at a cheaper price. Once these suspects received money from the victims they fled the scene without providing the purchased item. Over half of the **forgery** incidents involved credit/ATM cards.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	62	43	35	51	38
Larceny from Person	29	15	17	18	25
Commercial Burglary	11	14	6	2	8
Commercial Robbery	1	5	3	5	5
Shoplifting	103	79	67	94	79
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	42	48	32	45	31

Business Area # 2:
MIT/Kendall Square/Lower
Broadway

Boundaries: bordered by Binney Street, the Charles River, Amesbury Street, and the Conrail Railroad

Major areas of Business/Retail/ Industrial Concentration include: Offices, shops, restaurants in Kendall Square, Cambridge Center, Offices and shops on Broadway between #1 and #200, Tech. Square, M.I.T., and the Hyatt Regency.



Kendall Square

Larcenies from buildings were the most significant business-related crime problem in the first half of 2005 and this has been true for this business district in the past. Approximately 51% of the business-related crimes in this district are larcenies from buildings. Nine out of these 19 incidents occurred at Cambridge Center. •The three reports of **larcenies from people** all took place at dining establishments. People's bags or purses were taken while they were hanging from the back of their chair or while they were left unattended. •All three of the **commercial burglaries** were part of a series that targeted safes at businesses throughout the city of Cambridge. Two of these incidents occurred in the same building over the same weekend. •There were no reports of **commercial robberies** in this business district in the first half of 2005. Commercial robbery incidents have historically not been a major problem in this district. •Both of the **shoplifting** incidents in the first half of 2005 occurred at Cambridge Center and involved individuals trying to steal chocolate. One of these incidents resulted in an arrest. •The two **counterfeiting** incidents both took place at the Marriot Hotel and involved individuals offering fake twenty-dollar bills. Overall, this business district recorded the least amount of business-related crimes in the first half of 2005.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	26	26	24	17	19
Larceny from Person	8	9	5	4	3
Commercial Burglary	4	3	6	2	3
Commercial Robbery	2	1	4	1	0
Shoplifting	1	0	0	0	2
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	12	5	7	8	10

Business Area # 3:
Inman Square/Harrington

Boundaries: by the Conrail Railroad, the Somerville line, Leonard Avenue, Cambridge Street, Dana Street, and Broadway

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: the offices, shops, restaurants of Inman Square, all business establishments between 700 and 1400 Cambridge Street, offices, industries and restaurants on Hampshire Street and between 100 to 380 Prospect Street and 100 to 300 Broadway.



Inman Square

The number of **larcenies from buildings** increased slightly (15%) in the first half of 2005 from the total in the first half of 2004. Wallets, cellular telephones, and laptop computers left unattended were the most commonly targeted items. Nine of these incidents took place on Cambridge Street. •Most of the **larcenies from people** took place on the weekends during the daytime. •There were seven **commercial burglaries** in the first half of 2005. This is a slight increase when compared to the first half of 2004, but it is a slight decrease when compared to the first halves of 2002 and 2003. Clubs and bars were the targeted businesses in five of these seven commercial burglaries. •There was a large increase in the number of **commercial robberies** in this business district for the first half of 2005. There were 10 commercial robberies in the first half of 2005 in this business district compared to just two in the first half of 2004 in this same area. There were two different suspects, one of which was eventually arrested, that were responsible for most of these incidents. These two individuals attribute for much of the increase in the number of commercial robberies in this district over the first half of 2005. •Both of the reported **shoplifting** incidents in this business district in the first half of 2005 occurred at the same location on Cambridge Street. There was a similar suspect described in both incidents as well. •There were two **flim flams** involving the same individual pretending to represent a charitable organization. This individual was arrested. Approximately 43% of the **forgery** incidents involved identity theft. There were no reports of **counterfeiting**.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	16	11	16	20	23
Larceny from Person	15	1	4	4	5
Commercial Burglary	6	10	13	5	7
Commercial Robbery	1	1	2	2	10
Shoplifting	6	5	2	2	2
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	7	15	22	20	17

Business Area #4: Central Square

Boundaries: the Conrail Railroad, Erie Street, Fairmont Street, River Street, Howard Street, Western Avenue, Pleasant Street, Green Street, Sellers Street, Bigelow Street, Doyle Way, Inman Street, and Broadway

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: shops, offices, restaurants between 200 and 830 Massachusetts Avenue, offices on Bishop Allen Drive, restaurants on Green Street, establishments between 770 and 910 Main Street, and City Hall



Central Square

There were 45 reports of **larceny from building** in the first half of 2005. This is a small decrease from the first half of 2004. Thirty of these 45 reports took place on Massachusetts Avenue. The most commonly targeted areas were health clubs; specifically people would break into lockers and steal items being stored there. •The 34 reported **larcenies from people** in the first half of 2005 represents a slight increase from the first half of 2004. Twenty-three of these incidents took place while people were dining. People that left their bags unattended or on the back of their chairs, with valuables inside, were most commonly targeted. The rate of these incidents was slow at the beginning of the year due to the arrest of a repeat offender. Another repeat offender contributed to the number of incidents in this time frame, but he has been subsequently arrested. •There were only six **commercial burglaries** in the first half, which is a 65% decrease from the first half of 2004. A couple of these incidents may be related to a series of professional commercial burglaries that have been occurring throughout the city of Cambridge. •The eight **commercial robberies** in the first half of 2005 is an increase from the first half of 2004. Two of these incidents were bank robberies and one of the incidents was part of a series of similar incidents perpetrated by the same suspect who was eventually arrested. •**Shoplifting** incidents increased by 18% in the first half of 2005 when compared to the number of incidents in the first half of 2004. Approximately 83% of the shoplifting incidents took place on Massachusetts Avenue. There were numerous incidents at the same store committed by the same offender and this individual was arrested and connected to the other multiple shoplifting incidents. •All of the **counterfeiting** incidents involved fake twenty-dollar bills. Over half of the **fraud** incidents involved the unauthorized use of Credit/ATM cards. There were two **flim flam** incidents involving the same suspects promising elderly victims that they would share the large amount of money that they claimed to have found if the victims could supply some money to help process the money. This is known as a pigeon drop.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	45	44	61	49	45
Larceny from Person	41	36	45	30	34
Commercial Burglary	11	16	8	17	6
Commercial Robbery	1	2	4	6	8
Shoplifting	39	60	37	39	46
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	31	33	43	42	42

Business Area #5:
Cambridgeport/Riverside

Boundaries: bordered by the Charles River, Amesbury Street, the Conrail Railroad, Erie Street, Fairmont Street, River Street, Howard Street, Kinnaird Street, and Flagg Street.

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial Concentration include: all businesses between 550 and 900 Memorial Drive, all industrial, retail and restaurants on Brookline, Pearl, Magazine, River and Western to the south of Erie Street.



Memorial Drive/Lower Cambridgeport

- Two of the **larceny from building** incidents were part of a short lived pattern of breaks into vending machines at area hotels. Machines were pried and money stolen; those incidents are still under investigation. Three incidents were reported concerning items that were stolen after being unattended in bars, restaurants or school rooms. A store counter theft was reported by Micro Center when an individual cut the wires and stole a laptop from the display counter.
- **Larcenies from persons** are most common in dining and shopping establishments, where purses or coats are hung on chairs and wall hooks. The low number of incidents reported in Cambridgeport is a reflection of the high residential population and fewer number of formal dining areas. One of the two incidents occurred when a suspect entered a gas station and grabbed a victim's wallet from her hands and fled. In the other incident a cell phone was stolen from a jacket in a local bar.
- The one **commercial burglary** took place on a Friday night at the Riverside Pizza Restaurant. Suspects gained entry by prying rear door and cut the phone lines. Cash was stolen and the lottery machine was broken in an attempt to steal or open it as well.
- Three of the four **commercial robberies** were at gas stations. One was part of a pattern of robberies committed by an individual who was linked to at least five others throughout Cambridge and additional robberies in surrounding cities. The two other gas station robberies occurred at separate Shell Stations at 1:45 am by similarly described suspect with a gun.
- Eight of the **shoplifting** incidents were reported at the Micro Center. The remaining were reported at the Strawberries next door. All incidents occurred weekdays between noon and 9 p.m.
- The majority of **fraud** incidents involved the use of stolen credit cards or other stolen personal information used to open accounts an/or make purchases. Two of the **flim-flams** were internet related; victims never received items purchased. Another involved a blind woman who was taken advantage of for large sums of money. The victim was coaxed into taking loans out for the suspect and her credit cards were used without permission.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	16	10	7	10	9
Larceny from Person	7	4	2	2	2
Commercial Burglary	5	4	3	1	1
Commercial Robbery	2	0	0	1	4
Shoplifting	14	3	2	5	11
Fraud/Flim	4	10	6	4	12
Flam/Counterfeiting					

Business Area # 6:
Bay Square/Upper Broadway

Boundaries: bordered by Inman St., Doyle Way, Bigelow St., Sellers St., Green St., Pleasant St., Western Avenue, Howard St., Kinnaird St., Putnam Avenue, Massachusetts Avenue, Prescott St., Kirkland St., the Somerville Line, Leonard Avenue, Cambridge St., Dana St., and Broadway

Major area of Business/Retail/Industrial concentration include: all offices, restaurants and establishments between 830 and 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, all retail industrial and offices on Cambridge between Dana Street and Trowbridge Street and on Harvard Street and Broadway between Inman and Trowbridge.



Bay Square

- Nearly 62% of the **larcenies from buildings** in the Bay Square area were from unattended items in schools. In the majority of cases, cellphones were the target.
- Two of the three **larcenies from persons** occurred at area schools as well. The remaining incident involved the theft of a female victim's purse which was stolen from the back of her chair at Dado's Tea House. This is one of the most commonly reported larceny from person scenarios throughout the City.
- The Old Cambridge Baptist Church, Youville Assisted Living facility and one office building on Mass Ave each reported multiple **commercial breaks** during the first half of the year, and together accounted for 64% of the burglaries in this area. A break at a technology center in March was part of a professional pattern targeting safes, which had affected multiple businesses in this city and in surrounding communities.
- There were very few incidents of shoplifting reported, which is common for this area. The two incidents reported occurred at Tower Records and a liquor store, respectively, and resulted in the arrest of two individuals.
- The majority of **fraud** incidents involved the use of a victim's credit card or other personal information without their permission. There were six incidents where a person's information was used to open new accounts. There were two **flim-flams** reported. In one case, a woman was told that she had won thousands of dollars in a social welfare grant, and the caller tried to get her bank account information. The second incident was internet related; the victim paid for merchandise that was never received.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	9	25	25	44	21
Larceny from Person	5	7	6	6	3
Commercial Burglary	6	4	9	2	11
Commercial Robbery	0	1	0	2	0
Shoplifting	2	1	1	2	2
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	12	6	11	13	14

Business Area #7: Harvard Square

Boundaries: bordered by Prescott Street, Massachusetts Avenue, Putnam Avenue, Flagg Street, the Charles River, Ash Street, Mason Street, Garden Street, Waterhouse Street, Massachusetts Avenue, and Cambridge Street

Major areas of Business/Retail/Industrial concentration include: establishments and business offices on Massachusetts Avenue between 1050 and 1540, Mt. Auburn Street between 1 and 168, and the numerous restaurants, shops, and offices on Holyoke, Dunster, and Winthrop Streets, as well as, the Charles Square and University Place complexes.



Harvard Square

There were 45 **larcenies from buildings** in the first half of 2005, which is three fewer than the number of such incidents in the first half of 2004. The most common situations in these incidents involved people leaving their property (especially credit and ATM cards) unattended for a brief amount of time or having people use property that the victims had lost. •The 67 reported incidents of **larcenies from people** in the first half of 2005 marks a 34% increase compared to the first half of 2004. Approximately 75% of these incidents took place at dining establishments, which includes coffee shops. There were two arrests of different suspects that fit the descriptions provided in many of the cases. However, there were even more cases in which there was no available description of the suspect. Purses hanging on the back of chairs at coffee shops were the most common targets. •The number of **commercial burglaries** increased slightly in the first half of 2005 when compared to the first half of 2004. Two of these incidents were part of a professional series of burglaries that targeted safes throughout the entire city of Cambridge. •The two **commercial robberies** reported in this business district in the first half of 2005 both involved similar looking suspects that grabbed money from the register when the clerks turned away. In one of these incidents the suspect was not able to take any money. •**Shoplifting** incidents in this district for the first half of 2005 decreased by 30% in comparison to the first half of 2004. Urban Outfitters at 11 JFK Street was the most commonly targeted shop; nine of the twenty-six incidents occurred here. Seven of the nine incidents at Urban Outfitters resulted in the arrest of a suspect. Overall, 13 arrests were made for shoplifting incidents in this district in the first half of 2005. •The amount of **fraud, flim flam, and counterfeiting** incidents decreased by 42% in the first half of 2005 from the first half of 2004. In fact, there were no reports of any counterfeiting or flim flam incidents in this district in the first half of 2005.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	34	39	35	48	45
Larceny from Person	69	89	47	50	67
Commercial Burglary	5	15	13	5	7
Commercial Robbery	3	2	1	4	2
Shoplifting	42	38	45	37	26
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	12	25	27	24	14

Business Area #8:
Massachusetts Avenue
Corridor

Boundaries: bordered by Kirkland Street, the Somerville Line, the B&M Railroad, Sherman Street, Garden Street, Waterhouse Street, Massachusetts Avenue, and Cambridge Street

Major areas of Business, Retail, and Industrial concentration include: retail shops, restaurants and offices between 1540 to 1880 Massachusetts Avenue, businesses and offices on Garden, Sherman and Oxford Streets.



1500-1900 Massachusetts Avenue

Thefts from health clubs propelled a 15% increase in **larceny from buildings** in the 1550 to 1900 Mass Ave. corridor over the first six months of 2005. Credit cards from wallets in health club lockers are the prime target for professional who ply their trade in this area. Nineteen of the 31 larcenies from buildings were at Bally's Health Club. A very high percentage of these crimes are occurring on weekdays between the hours of noon and 2 p.m. Two career criminals were arrested for thefts at college dormitories located in this area. • **Shoplifting**, which is not considered a major problem in the corridor, recorded only two incidents in the first two quarters of 2005. • Seven of the 10 **commercial burglaries** were in the 1600 to 1700 block of Mass Ave. These professional quality breaks into restaurants and bars with the safe as the major target have been linked to an ongoing citywide pattern that is still under investigation. • There was only one **commercial robbery** reported in the Mass Ave. corridor during the first two quarters of 2005. A shotgun-wielding bandit robbed the Gulf Gas station on Mass Ave. in mid- January. • The illegal use of **fraudulent** credit cars and the kiting of rubber checks decreased by three incidents in the Corridor when compared with the 2004 totals. • **Larceny from person**, a low-number generator in this business district, was confined to a six unrelated thefts of wallets of diners in restaurants.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	16	21	19	27	31
Larceny from Person	5	6	3	7	6
Commercial Burglary	1	2	1	4	10
Commercial Robbery	1	2	3	1	1
Shoplifting	2	4	4	1	2
Fraud/Flim	12	8	11	22	19
Flam/Counterfeiting					

Business Area # 9:
Porter Square/ North
Cambridge

Boundaries: bordered by the B&M Railroad, Alewife Brook Parkway, and the Somerville Line

Major areas of Business/Retail/ Industrial concentrations include: all retail and commercial establishments between 1840 Massachusetts Avenue and the Arlington line, including Porter Square Mall. All commercial properties along Rindge and Sherman to the border of the RR tracks.



Porter Square

Five of the seven **commercial burglaries** in the Porter Square Business District in 2005 occurred on three consecutive weekends in May. Two of these incidents appear to be related to a series of breaks committed by a team of professional safecrackers. After further investigation, two smash and grab incidents in the 1900 block of Mass Ave. in April were classified as unrelated. Historically, the long-standing trend of burglars hitting on weekend nights continues to be a true maxim for this area. • The first **commercial robbery** of the year in this area occurred on a Wednesday night in January when a suspect brandished a silver handgun and robbed a gas station attendant on Mass Ave. A Somerville resident was arrested and charged with the note-passing robbery at the Century Bank in February. A suspect who implied that he had a gun in March robbed Pier One. This suspect was subsequently identified and charged with the robbery. There has not been a commercial robbery in the Porter Square in the second quarter of the year. • **Larcenies from building** totals in this business district are dramatically lower when compared with other areas throughout the City. Five of the 10 incidents registered in this area involved the over the counter theft of money from registers at the Porter Square Mall. • **Larceny from the person** has never been a major problem in the Porter Square business district. The sporadic pattern of the theft purses from elderly shoppers at grocery stores has not surfaced in over two years. • The majority of thefts for **shoplifting** were at the Star Market and CVS and involved homeless individuals. • Reflecting the citywide trend, the use of **fraudulent** credit cards is on the incline in this business district as well.

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	11	17	21	19	10
Larceny from Person	13	15	5	8	4
Commercial Burglary	7	5	9	2	7
Commercial Robbery	2	1	3	4	3
Shoplifting	12	19	5	14	15
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	15	20	19	14	18

Business Area #10: West Cambridge/Alewife

Boundaries: bordered by the Charles River, the Watertown, Belmont, and Arlington Lines, Alewife Brook Parkway, the B&M Railroad, Sherman Street, Garden Street, Mason Street, and Ash Street

Major areas of Business/Retail/ Industrial concentration include: businesses and offices on Mt. Auburn Street between 180 and 700 including the Star Market, the Fresh Pond Mall, industrial and research complexes on Smith, Fawcett, Mooney and Cambridge Park Drive, the Huron Village area, shops and restaurants on Concord and Garden Street.



Alewife/West Cambridge

Commercial Robbery increased by three incidents in the Alewife /West Cambridge Business District during the first two quarters of 2005 when compared with the first six months of last year. A pair of Bonnie and Clyde note-passing bank robbers who hit establishments on Huron, Mt. Auburn and Alewife Brook Parkway in mid- April drove the majority of this incline. The duo were captured after a high-speed, cash- tossing, chase through the Ted Williams Tunnel. The East Boston and Watertown residents were arrested and linked to all three of the bank robberies. Additional commercial robberies in this District included a motel clerk being robbed at knifepoint in January and a taxicab stickup near the Star Market in May. • Four of the eight **commercial breaks** in the Alewife business district in 2005 were categorized as inside jobs where former employees were the prime suspects. In three of the other four incidents, no entry was gained to the business. There have been no incidents in this business district involving the professional safecrackers, who have been exceptionally active citywide. • Historically, **larceny from the person** has seldom been a major problem in this district. The majority of thefts by pickpockets in 2005 have been from distracted shoppers at the Fresh Pond Mall. • **Larceny from building** declined by 46% in Alewife over the first six months of 2005. The 22 incidents included the thefts of employee's property from back rooms at the Fresh Pond Mall, thefts of cell phones at local schools, and wallets from lockers at health clubs. • A high percentage of the **shoplifters** arrested at TJ Maxx, CVS and Whole Foods at the Fresh Pond Mall were Boston residents. Further analysis reveals that the peak time frame for shoplifters in this business district is mid-week between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. •

CRIME	Jan-June 2001	Jan-June 2002	Jan-June 2003	Jan-June 2004	Jan-June 2005
Larceny from Building	29	30	38	41	22
Larceny from Person	12	24	8	8	8
Commercial Burglary	1	10	6	7	8
Commercial Robbery	1	2	3	2	5
Shoplifting	31	31	13	15	22
Fraud/Flim Flam/Counterfeiting	14	13	23	19	22